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ABSTRACT

The rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) concerning cable television service and cable relay service are presented along with the comments of the National Cable Television Association, the National Association of Broadcasters, the Association of Maximum Service Telecasters, and a major group of program suppliers. The docket covers four main areas: television broadcast signal carriage; access to, and use of non-broadcast cable channels, including minimum channel capacity; technical standards; the appropriate division of regulatory jurisdiction between the Federal and State-local levels of government. A table lists the significantly viewed television stations in the U. S. which will be subject to these rules. (JY)

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Cable Television Service; Cable Television Relay Service

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Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[FCC 72-108; Dockets Nos. 18397, 18397-A, 18373, 18416, 18892, and 18894]

CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE; CABLE TELEVISION RELAY SERVICE

In the matter of Amendment of Part 74, Subpart K, of the Commission's rules and regulations relative to Community Antenna Television Systems; and inquiry into the development of Communications Technology and Services to formulate regulatory policy and rule making and/or legislative proposals, Docket No. 18397, Docket No. 18397-A. Amendment of § 74.1107 of the Commission's rules and regulations to avoid filing of repetitious requests, Docket No. 18373. Amendment of §§ 74.1031(c) and 74.1105 (a) and (b) of the Commission's rules and regulations as they relate to addition of new television signals, Docket No. 18416. Amendment of Part 74, Subpart K, of the Commission's rules and regulations relative to Federal-State or local relationships in the Community Antenna Television System Field; and/or formulation of legislative proposals in this respect, Docket No. 18892. Amendment of Subpart K of Part 74 of the Commission's rules and regulations with respect to technical standards for Community Antenna Television Systems, Docket No. 18894.

The Commission has the following before it for consideration:

(a) Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18373,[1] notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18416,[2] notice of proposed rule making and notice of inquiry in Docket 18397,[3] further notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18397,[4] Public Notice Mimeo No. 35632 released July 23, 1969, second further notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18397-A,[5] all of which concern the carriage of television broadcast signals by CATV systems and/or the use of CATV channels for the distribution of nonbroadcast programing;

(b) Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18894,[6] which concerns standards to govern the technical performance of CATV systems, minimum channel requirements, two-way transmission capability, and separate neighborhood program origination centers;

(c) Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18892,[7] concerning the appropriate division of regulatory jurisdiction between the Federal and State and local levels of government and a limitation on the local franchise fees paid by CATV systems;

(d) The comments and reply comments filed in each of the above;

(e) Transcript of oral argument in Docket 18397 held before the Commission en banc on February 3 and 4, 1969; and

(f) Transcript of panel discussions and oral presentations in Dockets 18397-A, 18891, 18892, and 18894 held with and before the Commission en banc on March 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, and 26, 1971.[8]

I. Introduction

1. In our Notice of proposed rule making and notice of inquiry in Docket 18397, we launched an inquiry into the long-range development of cable television.[9] Our purpose was to explore:

> • • • [H]ow best to obtain, consistent with the public interest standard of the Communications Act, the full benefits of developing communications technology for the public, with particular immediate reference to CATV technology and potential services • • •.

Though designed as a vehicle for eliciting comments and data, our notice recognized the variety of possible services that cable systems could offer. We did not attempt an all-inclusive listing of cable's potential uses, but took note of many.[10]

2. Our recognition of the importance and promise of cable development led to our proposing rules requiring program origination and a system of annual reports. The Commission indicated, further, that it intended to prescribe technical standards but that it would first issue a further notice proposing specific criteria. In addition, the Commission recognized, but did not propose rules to resolve, the problems of the proper relationship between local and Federal regulation. We noted that cable television service has tended to develop on a "noncompetitive, monopolistic basis in the areas served," thus denying cable subscribers "the normal protection afforded consumers by providing a choice between alternative suppliers." While we then declined to extend "our jurisdiction to the licensing of CATV systems," we expressed a belief that "local, State, and Federal governmental agencies must face up to providing some means of consumer protection in this area." And we emphasized that "[s]uch regulation, while called for in the case of present CATV operations, would be particularly appropriate in light of CATV operations with originations."

3. At the same time, the Commission undertook an inquiry into diversifying the ownership of cable in combination with other mass communications media. We made these specific proposals: To ban cross-ownership of cable with specified types of broadcast stations and to limit the number of commonly owned systems. The Commission also indicated its belief that encouraging cable systems to operate as common carriers on nonbroadcast channels would serve the public interest. Additionally, it was proposed that distant signal importation into television markets be conditioned on cable systems' obtaining "retransmission consent" from distant stations, and the Commission stated that it would authorize distant signal importation with retransmission consent in a limited number of cases in order to gain experience with the proposal. Finally, the Commission posed a number of related questions concerning the future development of CATV. 15 FCC 2d 417, 442.

4. The first report and order in Docket 18397[11] was the first significant action in the proceeding and established the ground rules for cable origination. Basically, the Commission decided that origination served the public interest, allowed cable systems to present commercials at natural breaks, encouraged the development of public access channels, approved interconnection of cable facilities: *Provided,* That cable systems with 3,500 or more subscribers would be required to originate, adopted antisiphoning rules for pay-cable operations, and adopted broadcast-type rules to deal with equal time, sponsorship identification, and fairness. Shortly thereafter, the Commission adopted rules permitting the use of private microwave facilities by cable systems for carrying locally originated programs.[12]

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[1] FCC 68-1094, 33 F.R. 17855.
[2] FCC 69-9, 34 F.R. 872.
[3] FCC 68-1176, 15 FCC 2d 417 (1968), 33 F.R 19028.
[4] FCC 69-516, 22 FCC 2d 603 (1969), 34 F.R. 7981.
[5] FCC 70-676, 24 FCC 2d 580 (1970), 35 F.R. 11045.
[6] FCC 70-679, 25 FCC 2d 38 (1970), 35 F.R. 11036.
[7] FCC 70-675, 22 FCC 2d 50 (1970), 35 F.R. 11044.

[8] For orders establishing panel discussion procedure see 27 FCC 2d 303 (1971) and 27 FCC 2d 932 (1971).

[9] The Commission has heretofore generally referred to community-wide, broadband, coaxial cable, television broadcast signal distribution systems as Community Antenna Television or CATV systems. Because of the broader functions to be served by such facilities in the future, they are generally referred to herein by use of the more inclusive term cable television systems, although the older term is sometimes used.

[10] "[F]acsimile reproduction of newspapers, magazines, documents, etc.; electronic mail delivery; merchandising; business concern links to branch offices, primary customers or suppliers; access to computers; e.g., man to computer communications in the nature of inquiry and response (credit checks, airlines reservations, branch banking, etc.), information retrieval (library and other reference material, etc.), and computer to computer communications; the furtherance of various governmental programs on a Federal, State, and municipal level; e.g., employment services and manpower utilization, special communications systems to reach particular neighborhoods or ethnic groups within a community, and for municipal surveillance of public areas for protection against crime, fire detection, control of air pollution and traffic; various educational and training programs; e.g., job and literacy training, preschool programs in the nature of 'Project Headstart,' and to enable professional groups such as doctors to keep abreast of developments in their fields; and the provision of a low cost outlet for political candidates, advertisers, amateur expression (e.g., community or university drama groups) and for other moderately funded organizations or persons desiring access to the community or a particular segment of the community." 15 FCC 2d 417, 420.

[11] 20 FCC 2d 201 (1969), stay denied, 20 FCC 2d 899 (1969), recon. denied, 23 FCC 2d 825 (1970).

[12] Report and order in Docket 18452, 20 FCC 2d 415 (1969); report and order in Docket 17999, 20 FCC 2d 422 (1969).

5. In June 1970 we issued further proposals on television broadcast signal carriage,[13] cross-ownership of cable systems and radio stations and cable and newspapers, multiple ownership,[14] technical performance standards, minimum channel capacity, two-way transmission capability, local origination centers,[15] and the division of jurisdiction between the Federal and State-local levels of government.[16] These were followed later by proposals concerning the logging of cablecast programing,[17] equal opportunities in employment practices,[18] and the use of call leters in connection with nonbroadcast channels.[19]

6. In Docket 18892, the Commission requested comments on the interrelationship of local and State regulation of cable with Federal regulation. It was also proposed that there be a limitation of 2 percent of revenues on local franchise fees. The Commission offered alternative models of Federal/local relationships, including Federal licensing and Federal standards for local application. Under the latter approach, the local entity would consider legal and financial questions and measure the character qualifications of franchise applicants. And local governments would, in turn, certify to the Commission that the various criteria had been considered.

7. In Docket 18397-A, the Commission proposed to permit cable systems in the top 100 markets to carry four distant independent signals if they deleted commercials on the distant signals and replaced them with commercials provided by local television stations. As a further condition to distant signal importation, systems would be required to pay 5 percent of their gross subscription revenues to support public broadcasting. Additionally, the Commission asked for comments on whether cable systems should be required to provide local government, public access, educational, and leased channels. Comments were also requested on a proposal that systems with 20 or more channels set aside half their capacity for such uses.

8. The preceding is illustrative of the range of regulatory controversy that has surrounded the cable television industry in recent years. Technological advances have multiplied the issues. At first, cable television systems served largely to provide subscribers with better quality reception and more channels of conventional broadcast television programing. While need for these services continues, increasingly sophisticated cable technology and cost reductions and improvements in the quality of program origination equipment have made possible increased channel capacity, low cost nonbroadcast programing, and a subscriber response capability. The confluence of these developments provides the basis for the next stage in cable television's evolution with which the rules now adopted are concerned. Additional services and further technological developments are under study as part of the industry's more distant future.

9. Our initial rule making proposals were issued in December 1968, and oral presentations with respect to those proposals were heard in February 1969. As discussed above, portions of that proceeding were resolved separately, additional rule making proposals were issued, and further comments received. In March 1971 further oral presentations were heard, part of which were in the form of panel discussions between the Commission and recognized authorities on specific issues. Following the public proceedings, the Commission formulated a cable program designed to allow for fulfillment of the technological promise of cable and, at the same time, to maintain the existing structure of broadcast television. The framework of the new program was described to the Congress in testimony before the Senate Communications Subcommittee on June 15, 1971, and before the House Communications and Power Subcommittee on July 22, 1971. In order to permit the committees and the Congress ample opportunity to consider its proposals prior to final adoption, the Commission on August 5, 1971, adopted a "Letter of Intent" [20] in which it described in detail the course it planned to adopt.

10. Over the years that the Commission has been evolving a cable program, it has had the benefit of a number of independent studies of the cable industry—of its possible impact on broadcast television, its potential for advancing national goals, and its appropriate role in a total communications structure. These have provided valuable input for the formulation of our regulatory policies. We have also witnessed over the last several years repeated attempts by the affected industries to resolve their differences. Following release of our letter of intent further negotiations were undertaken, and agreement was reached on a proposal that was supported by the National Cable Television Association, the National Association of Broadcasters, the Association of Maximum Service Telecasters, and a major group of program suppliers. This consensus agreement is fully discussed later in this report and it, too, has had significant impact on the direction of our settlement of the complex questions having to do with distant signals/copyright.

11. As indicated, the rules we are adopting are the result of a number of interwoven proceedings. The program is designed as a single package because each part has impact on all the others. Our concerns may generally be divided into four main areas:

Television broadcast signal carriage;
Access to, and use of nonbroadcast cable channels, including minimum channel capacity;
Technical standards;
The appropriate division of regulatory jurisdiction between the Federal and State-local levels of government.

Each of these will be considered in order. Questions concerning patterns of ownership, including cross-ownership and multiple ownership, are under consideration in another proceeding and will be taken up separately.

II. Television Broadcast Signal Carriage

Proposals and Alternatives

12. Within the frame described above, we turn to a consideration of the various proposals that have been advanced for settling the question of cable carriage of television broadcast signals.

1966 Rules

13. Under the rules adopted in March 1966, local broadcasters and the Commission had to be notified before any cable system could undertake to carry a television broadcast signal (§ 74.1105). A distant signal (that is, a signal carried beyond its Grade B contour) could not be carried into one of the 100 largest television markets without prior Commission authorization after evidentiary hearing (§ 74.1107). Carriage of local signals and carriage of distant signals in smaller markets could commence 30 days after notice, provided no objection had been filed (§ 74.1105(c)). If objected to, carriage could not be commenced until the Commission ruled on the merits of the objection (§§ 74.1105(c) and 74.1109). In every instance where the Commission was called on to judge whether a cable system should be permitted to carry distant or local signals, the test was the general public interest standard of the Communications Act, and more specifically the consistency of the carriage with "the establishment and healthy maintenance of television broadcast service in the area" (see § 74.1107). The 100 largest television markets were singled out for special attention because it was felt that the potential for independent television station growth, particularly for UHF stations, was most favorable in those areas. Additionally, all local stations on request had to be carried by cable systems within the stations' Grade B service areas and, again on request, systems generally were not to duplicate the programing of a higher priority station by carrying the same programing from a lower priority station during the same 24-hour period (§ 74.1103). The priority of a station for purposes of obtaining program exclusivity was based on the strength of its signal in the area, with stations of higher signal strength having higher priority (§ 74.1103(a)).

1968 Commission Proposal

14. By December 1968, the Commission concluded that its cable rules should be

[13] Second further notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18397-A, supra, note 5.
[14] Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18891, 23 FCC 2d 833 (1971).
[15] Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18894, supra, note 6.
[16] Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18892, supra, note 7.
[17] Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 19128, 27 FCC 2d 18 (1971).
[18] Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 19246, 29 FCC 2d 18 (1971).
[19] Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 19334, FCC 71-1084 (1971).

[20] Cable Television Proposals, 31 FCC 2d 115 (1971), attached hereto as appendix C, filed as part of the original document.

revised to establish general guidelines and procedures governing television broadcast signal carriage so as to eliminate the necessity for the burdensome evidentiary hearings required by the 1966 rules. Adjudicatory proceedings had come to be viewed as unduly complex, and the types of issues involved did not appear capable of satisfactory resolution in individual proceedings. What was clearly indicated was the necessity for fixed standards that would lend certainty to the process of signal carriage.

15. The 1968 rules, proposed to replace the evidentiary hearing requirement, contained the following basic provisions:

Retransmission consent	(1) All restrictions would be eliminated on the carriage of distant signal programing for which cable systems had obtained "retransmission consent" on a program-by-program basis from the originating station.
Top 100 markets	(2) Cable systems in communities within 35 miles of designated communities in the 100 largest television markets could carry no distant signal programing in the absence of retransmission consent.
Smaller markets	(3) Cable systems within 35 miles of commercial television station communities not in the top 100 markets could carry, without obtaining retransmission consent, sufficient distant signals to provide their subscribers with the signals of stations affiliated with each of the three national television networks and the signal of one commercial independent station.
Beyond all markets	(4) Cable systems in communities more than 35 miles from any commercial television station community could carry distant signals without restriction as to number.
Overlapping top 100 markets	(5) A cable system in a community within 35 miles of one top 100 market designated community could not, in the absence of retransmission consent, carry commercial programing from a station in another top 100 market designated community unless the cable community was also wholly within 35 miles of the second market.
Noncommercial educational stations	(6) No restrictions were placed on the carriage of noncommercial educational station signals. Prior to such carriage, however, notification to local noncommercial educational stations and educational authorities was to be required and those so notified would be afforded an opportunity to object to such carriage.
Leapfrogging	(7) In the absence of waiver for good cause, each distant signal carried had to be obtained from the closest station of the type sought or from the closest in-State station of that type.
Grandfathering	(8) Cable systems operating in compliance with existing rules on December 20, 1968, would be permitted to continue in operation even if inconsistent with the proposed rules.
Carriage and program exclusivity	(9) Existing rules concerning program exclusivity and mandatory carriage would remain essentially unchanged, except in overlapping top 100 market situations.

These rules were designed to achieve certain basic purposes: To insure at least a minimum of service in underserved areas, set limits to the impact of cable distant signal carriage on over-the-air broadcasting, and eliminate certain elements of competitive unfairness resulting from the fact that cable systems are not required under existing copyright laws to pay for the television broadcast programming they pick up and distribute. Carriage of the closest stations of particular types was required because they were more likely to be attuned to the needs and interests of the cable community.

16. At the time these rules were proposed, interim procedures were adopted. Under these procedures all hearings under the 1966 rules were suspended, and action on requests for authorizations to carry signals was deferred pending the completion of the rule making proceeding, unless carriage of the signals requested was consistent with the proposed rules.

1970 Commission Proposal

17. In June 1970, another alternative to govern the carriage of television broadcast signals was proposed and released for comment. Under this proposal, cable systems within 35 miles of the designated communities in the 100 largest television markets would be permitted to carry four channels of distant nonnetwork television programming. Systems would be required to delete the advertising from these distant signals and insert advertising supplied by certain of the local stations. Preference in inserting commercials was to be based on a priority system, with those stations most threatened by cable competition receiving first priority. It was thought that by means of this proposal cable might be used affirmatively to promote the development of UHF stations.

18. Because of the commercial substitutions that would have been required in the distant signals carried, it was felt that the adoption of the proposal would have to dovetail with copyright legislation. While acknowledging that copyright was for Congress to resolve, a method of calculating the amount of compensation to which distant signal program owners would be entitled was included to show that the proposal could be designed to compensate program owners fully. As a further condition to carrying distant signals in this fashion, and affirmatively to support noncommercial broadcasting, cable systems would have been required to contribute 5 percent of their gross subscription revenues to public broadcasting.

19. Comments were also requested on other possible alternatives, such as an expansion of the existing program exclusivity rules to protect local independent stations from having their programing duplicated via cable-carried distant signals. Another alternative was a proposal for a system of direct payments by cable systems to local stations to make up revenues lost through the diversion of audience to distant stations. Other alternatives were received in comments filed and are discussed below along with the comments on the Commission's proposals.

Comments on Retransmission Consent Proposal

20. Section IV of our notice in Docket 18397 concerned the importation of television signals by cable systems and contained our retransmission consent proposal. Comments addressing this proposal focused on: The technical feasibility of the retransmission consent theory; the size of the specified zones around each market; the requirement that retransmission consent be obtained even for local (Grade B) signals when a cable system within the zone of one top 100 market carried local signals from an adjoining top 100 market; the makeup of the list of top 100 market designated communities; the requirement that, if a distant signal were to be carried, the closest in that class of stations be carried first (the leapfrogging rule); and the rules applying to the carriage of noncommercial educational stations.

21. *Comments by broadcast interests.* The National Association of Broadcasters (NAB), the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), the National Broadcasting Co. (NBC), and broadcast interests generally, supported the retransmission theory, although certain changes in the specifics of the proposal were recommended.[21] NAB, for example,

[21] These comments were filed during 1969, and it is recognized that the views of some of those commenting may have been changed by intervening events. During one panel discussion in 1971 the panelists, including cable, broadcast, and copyright owner representatives, were asked if they thought the retransmission consent concept was a valuable concept or had "any validity whatsoever as a practical matter." None of the panelists responded in support of the concept. Transcript vol. 4, p. 715, Mar. 18, 1971.

endorsed this approach "as a means to eliminate much of the unfair competition presently generated by distant signal importation." CBS supported the retransmission consent type of regulation only as an interim solution and indicated its belief that only Congress was capable of providing the comprehensive solution required. Some doubt was expressed as to the Commission's jurisdiction to create a regulatory framework of the type proposed. CBS stressed that its purpose was not to have stations insulated from competition but to ensure that competition be conducted fairly. Accordingly, it stated that there should be no restrictions on the carriage of distant signals into any market, but that no distant signal carriage should be permitted in the absence of retransmission consent or a congressionally enacted equivalent. Considerable doubt, however, was expressed as to how the proposal would operate in practice, because of the different market situations involved, the existing contractual and other relationships between program suppliers and broadcast stations, and the relative economic power of the cable, broadcast, and program supply interests. NBC felt the proposed regulations were well within the Commission's power, would eliminate the most undesirable elements of unfair competition, and should be the "keystone" of any regulatory provisions for cable systems. NBC would have had the requirements applied to all cable systems carrying distant signals, regardless of location, but suggested that cable systems, even without retransmission consent, should carry sufficient distant signals to provide their subscribers with at least one independent station's signal, one noncommercial educational signal, and one signal from a station affiliated with each of the major national networks. NBC visualized those stations that granted retransmission consent as acquiring rights from program suppliers to grant such retransmission consents and acting as small networks.[22] CBS, in contrast, thought that requiring distant stations to act as intermediaries between program suppliers and cable systems would be an "indirect and doubtfully effective" means of equalizing competition between cable systems and broadcast stations.

22. While the comments indicated general support for the retransmission consent proposal among the networks and broadcasters, some were opposed to it. The Association of Maximum Service Telecasters (AMST), for example, found the retransmission consent requirement to be "* * * simply irrelevant to the critical problem of adverse impact on local broadcasting." AMST pointed out that the proposed rules would permit cable systems to carry an unlimited number of distant and overlapping market signals in any television market irrespective of impact on local broadcasting service to the public. AMST considered distant signal carriage pursuant to retransmission consents "* * * undesirable for all the reasons that CATV originations are undesirable, and more." The possibility was foreseen that cable systems might acquire a sufficiently large economic base to outbid local stations for the rights to carry certain programs, thus siphoning off exclusive rights to programs that are now broadcast over the air. As did NBC, AMST saw the possibility that a few strong stations would acquire from program suppliers the right to grant retransmission consents which would then be given freely to cable systems that would become in effect small networks, greatly expanding their markets, upsetting competitive patterns in their own markets, and destroying over-the-air broadcast service in distant markets.

23. In addition to endorsing the retransmission consent theory of regulation generally, there was broadcast support (including some who did not support the retransmission idea) for the proposal to establish a fixed list of designated top 100 market communities and to use fixed mileage zones. However, certain additions to the designated city list were suggested and the 35-mile zones proposed were generally considered to be too small. Zones of 45, 60, 75, or 100 miles were suggested, in addition to use of Grade A contours and a proposal that a sliding scale be used, with smaller markets having larger zones. Also, certain changes in the list of designated top 100 market communities were suggested. AMST, for example, provided a list of all allocations within the Grade A contours of the designated market list that were not "clearly" part of some other television market. It suggested that because stations operating on these allocations would be overshadowed by stations in the already-designated communities, they would not be network affiliates and would face all the difficulties of stations operating in the designated cities. It was claimed that the rating services do not yet consider operating stations in these communities as part of the designated markets because viewing of these stations has not yet reached the required level. AMST would have had us include all of these communities in the designated market list.

24. *Cable television interests.* The cable parties filing comments were without exception opposed to the retransmission consent proposal. The National Cable Television Association (NCTA) found the proposal completely unrealistic, arguing that consents could not be obtained on the required program-by-program basis and that by requiring program-by-program consent the Commission would simply be turning over control of the cable industry to broadcasters and program suppliers. Many of the cable parties felt that the Commission was usurping the power of the Congress in the copyright area, because the consent requirement would have operated as though a change had been made in the copyright laws. It was argued that even if retransmission consents were theoretically available they would be impossible as a practical matter to obtain because they are not under control of one owner or entity but are bound up with exclusivity contracts, labor and residual rights agreements, music licensing agreements, and ownership disputes between stations having rights to broadcast the programs in specific areas and parties from whom such rights were obtained. It was argued that, because of these complications and the number of programs and channels involved, the paperwork required would in itself defeat all but the largest cable systems. Last minute changes in programs and failures in negotiations would mean that cable systems, if they overcame other problems, would be presenting a crazy quilt of programs interspersed with blacked-out channels. It was contended that lack of choice as to incoming distance signal programing would preclude meaningful price negotiations, and uncertainties as to future program availabilities would inhibit investment in system construction.

25. *Retransmission experiment.* In addition to the comments on retransmission consent, we have had a limited amount of experience with its operation. As part of the interim procedures of Docket 18397, we indicated that we would consider petitions for waiver of § 74.1107 of the rules for cable systems that would operate in accordance with the proposed retransmission consent requirement. Top Vision Cable Co., operator of a system in Owensboro, Ky., was granted authorization to carry programs from several distant stations for which it could obtain retransmission consent.[23] Top Vision has reported to the Commission every 60 days on its efforts to obtain retransmission consent.[24]

26. Top Vision's reports reveal a broad range of reactions to requests for retransmission consents. Some stations, two networks, a number of program owners, and music licensors refused consent, asserting that it would be inappropriate to give consents while the Commission was still considering whether carriage of distant signals was appropriate as a general policy matter; because others already had obtained exclusive rights to the programs for the Owensboro area; and, further, because uncertainties as to pending legislation, court decisions, and regulations made it

[22] It should also be noted that in an experiment with retransmission authorizations, consent was sought by a cable system to carry the local news program of a station. Because that program carried news films and other material supplied by the NBC News Program Service, the station referred the cable system to NBC to obtain consent. NBC refused, stating "* * * we have concluded that because of the nature of the material transmitted, as well as the manner of its transmission, we should not enter into arrangements to authorize other than affiliates to carry this service." Letter of Nov. 16, 1970, Ex. 6 to Top Vision's Sixth Report filed Dec. 28, 1970, in CATV 100–113.

[23] Initial authorization was granted in Top Vision Cable Co., 18 FCC 2d 1051 (1969).

[24] A second experiment was authorized, Tri-Cities Cable TV, Inc., 22 FCC 2d 533 (1970), but was terminated before useful results were obtained. Tri-Cities Cable TV, Inc., 27 FCC 2d 432 (1970).

inadvisable to grant consents. Some suppliers indicated that they were unable to grant consents to carriage of particular programs because the programs contained copyrighted musical compositions under the control of others. But consents were obtained to some programs without the payment of any fee or with the question of compensation deferred until the adoption of new legislation; other consents to some programing, including professional basketball games, were obtained in consideration for fees paid by Top Vision.

Comments on Commercial Substitution Proposals

27. Our proposal of June 1970, insofar as it required the deletion and insertion of advertising on distant signals was, without exception opposed by broadcast and copyright interests, and they were joined in this opposition by many cable parties. Objections went to the economic impact of distant signal carriage and the technical and economic feasibility of deletion and insertion procedures. Our proposal contemplated the possibility that distant stations might be required to insert electronic coding in their signal indicating the imminence and duraton of commercials.[25] It was expected that automatic switching equipment at the headend of each cable system could then be programed to perform the required advertising deletions and insertions. In the alternative, there was some thought that central switching centers in particular market areas might be created to perform the required switching operations simultaneously for all cable systems in the market. Many of the comments expressed the opinion that the complexity of performing these switching operations had been underestimated by the Commission.

28. *Comments by broadcast interests.* Storer Broadcasting Co.'s comments included an engineering statement discussing the substitution procedures that would be involved and the equipment, costs, and staff required. Storer posited a system where distant stations would transmit information, in coded form in the vertical blanking interval of their signal, as to upcoming advertising and its duration. This information would be decoded at the cable headend and relayed over telephone lines to the studio of the station inserting advertising. The local station would then transmit appropriate length advertisements via microwave to the cable headend for insertion on the channel of the distant signal in place of the advertising that would be deleted by the cable system. Equipment needed for this system, including a minicomputer, four video tape units, switching, decoding, and automatic logging equipment, and a one-hop, one-channel microwave system, was estimated to cost $143,500. Wage payments to operate the system would total $36,000 per year. This arrangement would supply one cable system with the advertising to be inserted on one channel. The cost of the equipment required by the distant station was not included. As another alternative, some cost savings would have been achieved by having the distant signal delivered directly to the local station's studio, where all insertions would be made and the signal microwaved to all cable systems in the market.

29. NAB judged the commercial substitution proposal to be confiscatory, technically, and economically unworkable, and inconsistent with the realities of the marketplace. If each cable system performed the switching operations individually, each would need, it was alleged 12 video tape units (for 10-, 20-, and 30-second commercials on each of four imported channels), plus switching equipment, at a cost of $140,000. If switching for all cable systems in the market were performed at a single switching center, a cost of $800,000 for this facility was assumed. An estimated additional $175,000 annually would be required to maintain and staff the center. The carriage of sporting events and other live broadcasts during which commercial messages are not preprogramed would further complicate the operation of the substitution system and frustrate attempts to automate it. NAB concluded that, even if the system were technically workable, it would not provide sufficient additional advertising revenue to make it workable from an economic standpoint.

30. KOB–TV et al. regarded the proposal as "harebrained," "mind boggling," and a "Rube Goldberg device." In addition to the technical complexity and high cost of the required equipment, they rated the full cooperation of the distant stations, the local stations, and the cable system as essential, but saw little likelihood of its achievement. They reported that commercial time availabilities with audiences of only 3,000 to 5,000 or even more "cannot be sold at any price," and anticipated that the cost of selling the time would very likely exceed the revenue received. Other broadcast comments were pessimistic about the technical and economic validity of the proposal and opposed to it as a matter of principle.

31. *Comments by copyright interests.* The program suppliers were opposed to any proposal that involved compulsory licenses, at least in the larger markets, and were, therefore, opposed to the commercial substitution proposal.

32. *Comments by cable television interests.* In the cable television industry there was considerable diversity of opinion as to the proposal. The NCTA found it to be technically and economically feasible. The required deletions and insertions, it was believed, could be performed on three channels at a cost of $27,000 for equipment and $90,000 a year for operating expenses. These calculations were based on a system using closed circuit rather than standard broadcast equipment, no automatic signaling or switching, and no microwave expense. The cost, it was suggested, would be prohibitively expensive for cable systems and should be borne by the broadcasters receiving the benefits of the commercial insertions. Athena Communications Corp. et al. stated that "commercial substitutions may be feasible and can probably work with the total cooperation of all parties concerned." Other cable operators—for example, Midwest Video Corp.—regarded the proposal as unworkable and an aid neither to cable nor to independent UHF stations. Those cable interests who regarded it as workable generally emphasized that the costs should be borne by the benefiting stations.

33. *Commercial substitution experiment.* Bucks County Cable TV, operator of a cable system in Falls Township, Pa., was authorized to carry three commercial signals and one noncommercial educational station from New York City on condition that it test and report on the technical feasibility of commercial substitution.[26] In this test the entire cost has been borne by the cable system with no assistance from either the distant stations carried or the local stations entitled to insert commercials. WPHL–TV, Philadelphia, authorized Bucks to record its commercials directly off the air and insert them in the distant signal channels. The commercials are inserted into the signals of the New York stations by means of a manual switching system that is dependent on the skill and efficiency of the persons operating the manual switches who are, in turn, dependent on visual and audio cues in the program material to indicate when the switch deleting the distant advertising and inserting local advertising should be thrown. Bucks judges that more than 90 percent of the insertions have been made perfectly and that "a manual switching system of commercial substitutions is feasible."

Comments on 5 Percent Payment to Public Broadcasting

34. As part of the commercial substitution plan, it was also proposed that cable systems be required to use a portion (5 percent) of their subscriber revenues to support public broadcasting. This payment was to be made by all cable systems without regard to whether they carried programing from noncommercial educational stations. The Corporation for Public Broadcasting, as a potential beneficiary of this proposal, supported it but suggested that the funds should be separately managed and used for purposes specifically benefiting subscribers to cable systems—such as the acquisition of hardware and the production of programing. An alternative to this proposal was suggested by the Suffolk County Organization for the Promotion of Education. Under this alternative, half of the 5 percent would be used to support cable-distributed instructional television programing and would be distributed through the U.S. Office of Edu-

[25] A filing by International Digisonics Corp. indicated that the nation's largest purchasers of television advertising are now placing monitoring "codes" in their commercials, and such "codes" might be suitable for commercial switching rather than signals inserted by the originating stations.

[26] Bucks County Cable TV, Inc., 27 FCC 2d 178 (1971); recon. denied, 28 FCC 2d 4 (1971).

cation to State education departments. School districts, institutions of higher learning, or nonpublic schools would then apply for the funds to produce, procure, and transmit educational, instructional, or school-community type programing. Many letters supporting this proposal were received from persons either engaged in instructional television activities or who believed that an expansion of instructional television would aid in the educational process. Cable parties generally questioned whether the Commission had the authority to enact regulations that would require cable systems to support public broadcasting. They pointed out that it was not the Commission's duty to provide financing for the public broadcasting system, that there were other methods of providing for financing, and that the requirement was discriminatory. Broadcasters generally were in agreement with the cable operators that the requirement would be beyond the jurisdiction of the Commission and should not be undertaken without legislation.

Comments on Leapfrogging Rule

35. In our notice of December 1968, we proposed generally that a cable system carrying a distant signal or signals would be required to carry the closest station of each type (ABC, NBC, or CBS network, partial network, independent, or noncommercial educational). In certain instances, the closest station of a type from within a State could be carried even if there were a closer station of the same type in another State. Provision was made for obtaining a waiver of this rule on a showing of good cause, such as a cable community's having a greater community of interest with the community of a more distant station. In our proposal of June 1970, some additional flexibility was permitted, with two of the four distant signals that we proposed to permit in the major markets having no restriction as to origin and two having to come from within the same State as the system.

36. The comments on this question were generally divided between broadcast and cable interests, with the former strongly supporting the rule and the latter either opposing it or supporting it with qualifications. Those in favor of a strict antileapfrogging rule stressed that such a rule would support our allocations policy, avoid undue concentrations of control in major market independent VHF stations, lead to carriage of stations more attuned to the needs and interests of the cable community, and result in the carriage of stations with less audience appeal, giving them the benefits of extra circulation and resulting in less audience diversion in the markets into which they were carried. Those opposing adoption of such a requirement felt that cable subscribers should be entitled to the best stations available without regard to place of origin, that concern over concentration of control could be discounted in light of the control of the existing networks from New York and Los Angeles, that community of interest considerations might dictate carriage of more distant stations, and that frequently the choice is not between closer and more distant stations but between no additional stations and those available over existing microwave facilities. Western Microwave, Inc., argued that there were special problems that should be considered in areas of the sparsely populated West where additional service could only be obtained from a considerable distance. In these areas, without regard to which signals were carried, it was said to be necessary that all cable systems carry the same signals so that microwave costs might be shared. While many cable parties accepted the theory of such a rule, they pointed out the desirability of retaining sufficient flexibility to permit the carriage of more distant stations from communities with a greater community of interest, and of signals available on existing microwave routes when the construction cost of new microwave facilities to carry closer signals would not be economically feasible.

Comments on the Proposed Codification of Overlapping Market Rule

37. Our general policy has been to require that cable systems carry all Grade B signals (§ 74.1103). A possible exception to this rule was created in footnote 69 of the Second Report and Order in Docket 15971 [27] which suggested that in certain circumstances Grade B signals from one major market might be considered as distant signals for cable carriage in the vicinity of another major market. In Docket 18397 fixed rules were proposed to govern the carriage of overlapping major market signals. Under this proposal a cable system in a community within 35 miles of one major market could not, in the absence of retransmission consent, carry commercial television signals from another major market unless the cable community were also within 35 miles of the latter market.

38. Program suppliers and broadcasters, with a number of specific exceptions discussed below, supported the proposed rule. They urged that, because signals from one major market are generally not viewed in adjoining major markets, they should be treated as distant signals even in areas where predicted Grade B service is available. It was argued that cable carriage would alter existing viewing patterns and have the adverse consequences attributed to distant signal carriage. A chart filed by AMST indicated that these situations are in fact common, with the central cities of 72 of the top 100 television markets receiving some predicted Grade B service from other top 100 markets.

39. In contrast to this general support for the proposed rule, some specific cases were brought to our attention in which it was said that the zones proposed would cut broadcasters out of their normal markets. Camellia City Telecasters, Inc., licensee of KTXL-TV, Sacramento, Calif., and Kelly Broadcasting Co., licensee of KCRA-TV, Sacramento, pointed out that portions of Contra Costa and Solano counties, which audience surveys show to be in the Sacramento-Stockton market and which are on "their" side of the mountains, are beyond their 35-mile zones and in the zone of San Francisco. They asked that any rules adopted be flexible with respect to their particular situations. Bay Broadcasting Co., licensee of television Station KUDO, San Francisco, similarly requested that the overlapping market rule not be used to bar carriage of its signal on cable systems in San Jose. It pointed out that San Jose, while 40 miles from the center of San Francisco, is within the Principal Community contours of KUDO and other San Francisco stations. A filing on behalf of eleven television stations (KCST et al.) included audience survey information indicating extensive viewing of out-of-market stations in several overlapping markets. New York City stations, for example, were shown as having a 43.7-percent share of audience in New Haven, and Boston stations were shown as having a 21.5-percent share in Providence.

40. In the oral presentations, a possible remedy for situations where there is actual viewing of out-of-market stations was suggested on behalf of U.S. Communications Corp., owner of several major market independent UHF television stations. In order that cable subscribers have available at least the signals that are actually viewed off the air, the Commission was urged to adopt a rule permitting cable carriage whenever there is "significant" off-the-air viewing of an overlapping market signal. Dr. Leland Johnson of the Rand Corp. suggested a similar approach and specifically that an overlapping market signal might be considered a local signal if 15 percent of the homes in the area watched the signal in question during an average day. AMST suggested there might be certain instances that lent themselves to ad hoc treatment, citing the Manchester, N.H., television market where more than 50 percent of viewing is of Boston stations.

41. Cable interests strongly oppose the adoption of any rule or the continuation of any policy barring the carriage of Grade B signals. It was their contention that any signal ordinarily receivable off the air should also be available to cable subscribers and that a contrary rule would restrict carriage of signals that are not only receivable but are in fact viewed. At a minimum, it was argued, cable subscribers should have access to what is available off the air. Prohibitions against carriage of out-of-market signals were said not only to discriminate against cable subscribers but to make it impossible to market cable service because the subscriber would be in the position of paying more to get less.

42. The proposed rule was also said to conflict with already established policy. Our decisions in Shen-Heights TV Association et al.[28] was cited as indicating the nature of this conflict. In that decision, it was held that a broadcast station "has

[27] 2 FCC 2d 725 (1966).

[28] 11 FCC 2d 814 (1968).

a responsibility of serving as an outlet for its entire service area" and that, as a counterpart to this obligation, cable systems within the predicted Grade B contour of a station "must observe the carriage and nonduplication requirements of our rules even though a viewable off-the-air picture is not available in any part of the CATV community." From this, and similar language in other decisions, it was argued that our proposed rule was in fundamental conflict with other policy decisions already made. Broadcast stations, for example, are intended and in fact required to serve the whole area within their Grade B contours.

Comments on the Carriage of Noncommercial Educational Television Stations

43. Our proposal to permit unrestricted carriage of noncommercial educational television stations in the absence of objection by local educational stations or local or state educational authorities was generally supported. The Joint Council on Educational Telecommunications, Nebraska Educational Television Commission et al., Eastern Educational Network, and the National Association of Educational Broadcasters objected to the proposal to the extent that it would force educational stations to become involved in hearings and other burdensome proceedings. They believed it discriminated against educational stations by forcing them to make specific objections to distant signal carriage, whereas commercial television station carriage would be regulated without such a requirement.

Additional Alternatives Proposed

44. Our notice of June 1970, in addition to containing the commercial substitution proposal, solicited comments on other alternatives and suggested as possibilities expanded program exclusivity and direct subsidization of UHF television by cable systems.

45. *Direct compensation for audience diversion.* Dr. Leland Johnson, in a report entitled "Cable Television and the Question of Protecting Local Broadcasting" prepared under a Markle Foundation grant, raised the possibility that UHF stations suffering audience diversion from cable should receive direct compensation from the cable systems in question. While Dr. Johnson did not believe broadcast stations in the larger markets would be harmed substantially by cable systems carrying four distant signals, it was his view that audience diversion resulting from such carriage could be ascertained through audience surveys and the revenue losses to UHF stations made up by direct payments. Payments could be made to all stations in the market, to those below a stated level of profitability, or to all stations on a sliding scale related to station profitability.

46. John J. McGowan, Roger G. Noll, and Merton J. Peck, as part of a Brookings Institution study financed by the Ford Foundation, also suggested the adoption of a form of direct compensation. They suggested that all cable systems be required to make payments into a UHF development fund. The amount to be paid would be that amount sufficient to make up the deficit of all existing UHF independent stations. This fund would be distributed according to the following rules:

(i) Only unprofitable stations would be eligible and only to the extent of their deficit.

(ii) Payments would be related to the number of hours of programing devoted to first-run syndications or local live programs in order to encourage the development of new programing.

(iii) Eligibility would be limited to existing UHF independents or to one UHF independent in each market.

47. American Cable Television et al. suggested the elimination of the proposed 5-percent levy for public broadcasting and the establishment of 5 percent of gross revenues impact fund to compensate both commercial and educational stations for loss of revenue resulting from cable competition. Allen's TV Cable Service et al. suggested the creation of impact pools made up of 2 to 3 percent of the gross revenues of VHF stations and cable systems. UHF stations suffering economic impact from either cable or VHF would receive compensation from the respective impact pool. Others (both broadcasters and cable operators) were opposed to direct compensation on the ground that it is beyond the Commission's jurisdiction, would inhibit competition between the cable and broadcast industries, and would destroy the incentive of local stations to improve the quality of their programing.

48. Extended nonnetwork program exclusivity. Midwest Video Corp., a cable operator, suggested that the Commission adopt proposals that would implement the approach exemplified by section 111 of the copyright legislation pending in Congress.[29] The provisions of section 111, which are described here in simplified form, would subject all cable systems to copyright liability provided, however, that systems would have a compulsory license at a fixed fee to carry all local signals (including those from overlapping markets) and sufficient distant signals to provide a statutorily defined adequate service minimum. In the top 50 markets, adequate service is defined in the bill as carriage of signals from each of the three national networks, three independent signals, and one noncommercial educational signal. In markets 51 and below, adequate service is defined as signals from each of the national networks, two independents, and one noncommercial educational. If distant signals were carried to make up the adequate service complement, local stations would be entitled to protection for their nonnetwork programing. A provision was also included to restrict the carriage of live professional sports programs on distant signals.

49. Kaiser Broadcasting suggested a variation whereby cable systems in all markets could carry sufficient local and distant signals to provide their subscribers with at least three network signals, three independent signals, and one noncommercial educational signal. Full "run-of-contract" exclusivity would be afforded the nonnetwork programing of Grade A stations against Grade B stations and of Grade B stations against distant stations, carriage of all Grade B signals would be permitted, a compulsory copyright license would be provided for these signals, carriage of the closest distant signals of each type would be required, and professional sports blackouts would be protected. Westinghouse Broadcasting Co. suggested another variation. It would permit carriage of local and distant signals sufficient to provide at least service from the national networks, one noncommercial educational station, and three channels of nonnetwork programing. If this combination were already provided by signals from within the market, no distant signals or Grade B signals from other markets could be carried. If a local station were activated after the cable system had commenced operation, its signals would be substituted for a distant signal but only after a 7-year amortization period. The leapfrogging rules would be discarded and cable systems permitted to obtain authorized service from any station within 350 miles. No exclusivity of any type would be recognized beyond 35 miles of a station, but within that zone a station would be entitled to nonduplication protection for any programing it had contracted to broadcast. However, in order to avoid the shelving of programing, this exclusivity would apply only if the program were scheduled for broadcast within 2 years of purchase or, in the case of a series-type program, if telecast within 1 year. Compulsory copyright license legislation would be expected to accompany these regulations.

50. In connection with these proposals, a study by Harbridge House, Inc., attempted to calculate the loss of revenues to program producers resulting from the loss of first-run exclusivity. The study assumed, as the best estimate available, that loss of exclusivity reduces the value of a first-run feature film by 40 percent and even more in the case of series programs.

51. *Professional sports exclusivity.* A number of comments received from professional sports interests, including the Commissioner of Baseball, the National Football League, and the American Hockey League, requested that exclusivity rules be adopted to bar cable carriage of professional sports programing on distant signals. Their concern was primarily that carriage of such programing, especially into a blacked-out area, would decrease the gate attendance at professional sporting events. The Commissioner of Baseball first proposed a rule that would have precluded carriage of the signal of a distant station broadcasting a baseball game by a cable

[29] Section 111 is the CATV section of the Omnibus Copyright Revision Bill that was reported to the Senate Judiciary Committee by the Subcommittee on Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights in December 1969. The bill was introduced in the 91st Congress, first session, as S. 543, and reintroduced in the 92d Congress, first session, as S. 644.

system within 50 miles of a community to which a professional baseball club was franchised (when a home game was being played), unless consent had been obtained from the distant station and from the league of the baseball club being protected. Later, a broader rule was suggested that would preclude the carriage of any live organized professional team sporting event on a distant signal unless the cable system obtained the consent of the originating station and of the team that authorized the telecast. In addition, no live professional sporting event could be carried on a local signal if that signal were carried more than 35 miles from the community of the originating station to within 35 miles of a television station community in another market. It was suggested that the Commission use as its model section 111(a)(4)(c) of the proposed copyright revision bill. The American Hockey League and the National Football League supported this position. As an authority for the Commission's jurisdiction to adopt such restrictions Public Law 87-331 was cited.[30] This law provides some professional sports teams with a limited exemption from the provisions of the antitrust laws in order that they may make agreements designed to protect home game attendance. It confers no authority on the Commission but does indicate some public policy support for protecting the gate of professional sports teams.

52. *Allocations or market-tailored approach.* General Electric suggested that distant signal carriage might be regulated according to an allocations plan similar to that of FM radio and television facilities, but based on economic rather than interference considerations. Markets would be classified according to existing stations, allocations, populations, available revenues, etc., and judgments made as to the measure of distant signal carriage that should be permitted for each class of market. Under this proposal, it would be possible for areas not separately capable of supporting independent stations to be added together through cable carriage, so that these areas in the aggregate could support independent television service. General Electric was particularly concerned that, because of the rapidly changing nature of the industry, the Commission not attempt to define regulations that would permanently shape cable's evolution and represent the ultimate solution to all of its problems.

53. *Justice Department proposal.* The U.S. Department of Justice was critical of our cable regulations and proposals as being unnecessarily protective of the broadcast industry. It recommended that the Commission attempt to assure only a minimum of continued over-the-air service "consisting of one, two or perhaps even three stations." Beyond that minimum, there should be no restrictions on distant signal carriage, and copyright questions should be left entirely for congressional resolution. Cable systems, it was asserted, should be left to compete with broadcasters in the marketplace, and the marketplace should decide how many and what kind of facilities survive. Donald I. Baker, Deputy Director of Policy Planning for the Department, expressed the Justice position during the panel hearing as follows:

> • • • our position is basically that the Commission is invited to embark on an elaborate scheme of social engineering, of handicapping here, subsidizing there and so forth. We think that is an inappropriate role. This may have been a role that has been thrust on the Commission by the shortage of broadcasting spectrum in dealing with over-the-air broadcasting. It is not a necessary role with the abundance of cable.
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> • • • • • • • • • • • • [B]asically the Commission should allow the people in the marketplace who want it or don't want it, who will pay or will not pay, to make the choice.

54. *Copyright approach.* The comments of the program suppliers (MCA, Inc., and Allied Artists Pictures Corp. et al.) indicated their belief in the crucial importance of full copyright liability for cable in the top 50 television markets. As a compromise solution for smaller markets, they suggested that cable systems be permitted to carry (on a compulsory license basis) sufficient local and distant signals to provide subscribers with signals from stations of the three national networks, one independent station, and one noncommercial educational station. In areas outside all markets and for local signals, a compulsory copyright license would be provided for all signals carried. In all markets where distant signals are imported, local stations would have their exclusive rights to feature films protected for 3 years, and series protection for 4 years. No distant signal programing could be imported unless the copyright owner had 2 years from the first nonnetwork showing to negotiate an exclusive sale in the market. Compulsory license fees would be established. Existing systems would be grandfathered to 150 percent of their subscribers as of a base date, and systems with fewer than 1,500 subscribers would be exempt unless affiliated with a multiple owner having more than 10,000 subscribers. Adoption of this proposal would require action by the Commission and the Congress.

55. *Elimination of exclusivity in the sale of television programing.* Leonard M. Ross of Harvard Law School made the point during our panel discussions that, while full copyright liability for distant signal programing "at first blush" appears to be fair, experience has shown that long-term exclusive sales of programing provide a substantial barrier to market entry—that is, a cable system attempting to purchase programing on a full copyright basis would find that the most desirable programing had already been sold on a long-term basis to broadcast stations in the area. Two approaches to limiting this barrier were suggested: The adoption of some type of compulsory license system or elimination or limitation on exclusive program sales.[31]

56. *NCTA proposal.* NCTA, during the panel discussions, proposed the following package:

- Carriage of all Grade B signals;
- Carriage of four distant independents, two from within State if possible;
- Carriage of noncommercial educational stations in the absence of objection;
- Preservation of professional sports team blackouts consistent with Public Law 87-331;
- Nondiscriminatory first-come, first-served access to unreserved cable channels;
- First run exclusivity provided to local independent UHF stations;
- A failing-station doctrine under which special relief would be granted stations demonstrating inability to provide minimal service as the result of cable competition;
- Existing systems grandfathered in their operating territories; and
- Payment of reasonable copyright fees on a compulsory license basis to be decided by Congress.

Resolution of Issues Concerning Television Broadcast Signal Carriage

57. The carriage of distant television broadcast signals by cable television systems has been center stage in the continuing controversy before the Commission, the Congress, and the Courts. The industries involved have variously argued—the cable industry, that cable technology will bring extra programing and other services to the public, both on distant signals and on locally originated channels; the broadcast industry, that distant signal importation will lead to smaller audiences and reduced revenues and thus threaten the existence of some broadcast stations or inhibit their ability to produce local public service programs; the television programing industry, that suppliers of programing should receive compensation for the use of their product by cable systems and that the exclusive sales of such programs in particular markets should be honored.

58. In resolving these issues, our basic objective is to get cable moving so that the public may receive its benefits, and to do so without jeopardizing the basic structure of over-the-air television.[32] We also desire to put to rest the problem of exclusivity protection for programs imported from distant cities by cable television systems and to open the way for

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[30] 15 U.S.C. secs. 1291-1295.

[31] These views were expressed in greater detail in Chazen and Ross, "Federal Regulation of Cable Television: The Visible Hand," 83 Harv. L. Rev. 1820, 1839 (1969).

[32] We have previously set out the reasons why the public interest is served by preserving a healthy broadcast service. See Second Report and Order in Docket 15971, supra note 27; see also U.S. v. Southwestern Cable Co., 392 U.S. 157 (1968). It is sufficient to restate that we are guided by the standard of what will best serve the public interest and not by a desire to protect any industry from the impact of new technology.

resolution of the long-standing dispute over copyright payments. To achieve these goals, we have considered a number of alternative courses of action. Our existing rules, which require individual consideration of all distant signal carriage proposals for the top 100 television markets and of special relief requests in other markets, are unsuitable for reasons detailed in the notice in Docket 18397. The adjudications required in these cases have involved policy matters beyond the scope of the individual disputes. The procedures available for the settlement of these disputes have proved burdensome and have not furnished a dependable basis for regulation. The comments filed, almost without exception, support us in this decision.

59. We are also rejecting the retransmission consent proposal of Docket 18397. Experience has indicated that it simply will not achieve our basic objectives. Nor does the commercial substitution proposal of Docket 18397–A provide the answer. While the Bucks County Cable TV experiment (paragraph 33, supra) suggests that many of the technical objections to the proposal have been exaggerated, the prospect is not promising because of the necessity for close cooperation of all the parties—and such cooperation, as the comments indicate, is highly unlikely. We believe it imperative that our new approach above all be a pragmatic one, and have fashioned a program that melds techniques with which we have had experience—exclusivity and a limitation on the number of distant signals to be imported.

60. The approach we are adopting is to extend existing exclusivity rules so that they cover nonnetwork as well as network programing, and to restrict the number of distant signals that a system may carry based on the size of the market in which it is located and the estimated ability of that market to absorb additional competition. In so regulating distant signal carriage, we hope to give cable impetus to develop in the larger markets without creating an unacceptable risk of adverse impact on local television broadcast service. At the same time, these limits should serve to create an incentive for the development of those nonbroadcast services that represent the long term promise of cable television and are critical to the public interest judgment we have made.

The Consensus Agreement

61. In the course of developing a regulatory program, and because of Congressional concern over these important matters, the Commission in its letter of August 5, 1971 outlined to Congress the rules on which there was Commission agreement.[33] We noted there (p. 2) the recent efforts of the principal industries to reach agreement on the major issues at controversy and expressed the hope that these efforts would be successful. Following the letter's release, intensive efforts were made to achieve a consensus, and agreement has now been reached. Because this consensus agreement is of particular significance to our deliberations, it is set out in full in Appendix D.[33a] The Office of Telecommunications Policy provided valuable assistance in the negotiations that led to this agreement.

62. The agreement does not alter in any respect the access, technical standards, or Federal-State/local aspects of the August 5 letter. It deals solely with Part I of the letter—television broadcast signal carriage. It proposes three modifications, as follows:

(i) *Exclusivity.* For syndicated programing, the agreement provides for extensive exclusivity in the top 50 markets, and more limited exclusivity in markets 51–100. For network programing, it substitutes simultaneous for same-day protection.

(ii) *Local signals.* The agreement changes the significant viewing standard applied to out-of-market independent stations in overlapping market situations from a 1 percent share of viewing hours to a 2 percent share; it does not alter the standard applied to network affiliates.

(iii) *Leapfrogging.* The agreement retains a UHF priority where a third distant signal is carried but changes the requirements for the first two signals. There is no restriction on these signals as to point of origin, except that if either is taken from any of the top 25 markets it must be from one of the two closest such markets. In the August 5 letter these signals were, in effect, channels of independent programing (conceivably a blend of several distant stations); now they are restricted to specified distant stations except during exclusivity protection periods.

63. The principal addition the agreement would make to the program we outlined in August is the provision of exclusivity for syndicated programing. In the August letter, we stated that "we intend to study whether present or future considerations call for altering our existing CATV program exclusivity rule (§ 74.1103), which in effect protects only the network programing of network affiliates." Clearly, even before the agreement was reached, the Commission recognized the need for considering action to protect syndicated programing.[34] Now a consensus has been hammered out by the principal industries themselves and they have agreed to support legislation that resolves the remaining aspect of the copyright issue, that of copyright payments.

64. The provisions of the agreement would add exclusivity protection for syndicated programing—a matter that was in any event under study—and would work two changes in our earlier proposal. The changes in the viewing standard and in leapfrogging restrictions are consistent with our long-range goals for cable and represent merely variations on a theme. Adoption of the agreement does not mean that we would, absent agreement, have opted in its precise terms for the changes it contemplates. But their incorporation into our new rules for cable does not disturb the basic structure of our August 5 plan. And if, as we judge, the terms are within reasonable limits and the agreement is of public benefit, then it should be implemented in its entirety.

65. We believe that adoption of the consensus agreement will markedly serve the public interest:

(i) First, the agreement will facilitate the passage of cable copyright legislation. It is essential that cable be brought within the television programing distribution market. There have been several attempts to do so, but all have foundered on the opposition of one or more of the three industries involved. It is for this reason that Congress and the Commission have long urged the parties to compromise their differences.

(ii) Passage of copyright legislation will in turn erase an uncertainty that now impairs cable's ability to attract the capital investment needed for substantial growth. The development of the industry, at least with respect to assessing copyright costs, would be settled by the new copyright legislation and its future no longer tied to the outcome of pending litigation.[35]

(iii) Finally, the enactment of cable copyright legislation by Congress—with the Commission's program before it—would in effect reaffirm the Commission's jurisdiction to carry out that program, including such important features as access to television facilities.

It is important to emphasize that for full effectiveness the consensus agreement requires Congressional approval, not just that of the Commission. The rules will, of course, be put into effect promptly. Without Congressional validation, however, we would have to reexamine some aspects of the program. Congress, we believe, will share our conclusion—that implementation of the agreement clearly serves the public interest. (See exchange of letters between Chairman Burch and

[33] See full text, Appendix C filed as part of the original document.

[33a] Appendix D filed as part of the original document.

[34] The subject of exclusivity for syndicated programing was raised in our notices in Dockets 18397 and 18397–A, and numerous comments were received. Many of the suggestions received in the comments are now, in fact, being incorporated into the Commission's regulatory program. Exclusivity is a complex, dynamic subject that is most appropriately a matter for agency regulation. This is in accord with our view concerning S. 543 (Omnibus Copyright Revision Bill) where we urged that a revised copyright law leave detailed regulation of cable television signal carriage to administrative control. Letter of March 11, 1970, to Senator Warren G. Magnuson.

[35] Under the decision in Fortnightly Corporation v. United Artists, 392 U.S. 390 (1968), cable systems do not now make payment for broadcast programing. But the case of C.B.S. v. TelePrompTer, now pending in the Federal District Court of the Southern District of New York (64 Civil 3814) would test the limits of the Fortnightly decision. Assuming that Congress confirms the consensus agreement with the passage of copyright legislation, a decision in TelePrompTer could be significant, we believe, only with respect to past liability.

Senator McClellan attached as Appendix E.[35a])

66. There remains the question of the effect of the consensus agreement on the Commission's flexibility to shape cable's evolution. Our judgment is, to repeat, that the agreement serves the public and should thus be reflected in the rules here adopted. The legislation that we believe must follow will limit the number of distant signals to which compulsory copyright licenses apply to those specified in §§ 76.59, 76.61, and 76.63 of the rules. In all other respects—for example, the details of network and syndicated programing exclusivity protection, leapfrogging, the significant viewing standard, the definition of signals that must be carried—the Commission retains full freedom and, indeed, the responsibility to act as future developments warrant. We reiterate that we are affording cable the minimum number of distant signals necessary to promote its entry into some of the major television markets but that, ultimately, its success will depend on the provision of innovative nonbroadcast services. This is not to say that such matters as signal carriage, exclusivity, and leapfrogging are insignificant. These rules represent our best judgment as to broad policies that should govern cable's evolution. The Commission has no intention of setting out detailed regulations today, only to rewrite them tomorrow. But, as we gain experience and insight, we retain the flexibility to act accordingly—to make revisions, major or minor—and to keep pace with the future of this dynamic area of communications technology.

67. We have considered whether we should issue a further notice to solicit comment on the consensus agreement or turn to some other additional public proceeding. But we have concluded that it would serve little purpose to do so. It is not necessary to have further argument, for example, on which leapfrogging standard should be used. We are in position now to make that judgment. Indeed, all parties have had full opportunity to comment on this and all other matters covered by the agreement (e.g., exclusivity, significant viewing standard, overlapping markets). The decisive consideration is whether the public interest will be served by incorporating the consensus agreement in its entirety. And we have concluded that it clearly serves the public interest to do so. For more than 3 years we have been gathering data, soliciting views, hearing argument, evaluating studies, examining alternatives, authorizing experiments—turning finally to public panel discussions unique in communications rule making—and, in this effort, have necessarily delayed the substantial benefits of cable to the public. If it would serve some overriding national purpose, we would turn to further process even in the face of more delay. But it does not. It is time to act.

[35a] Appendix E filed as part of the original document.

Impact Considerations

68. Before proceeding to the specific provisions of the rules, some discussion would be useful on the judgments we have made as to: (a) The amount of distant signal competition that can be introduced into particular types of markets without having adverse impact on local television service, and (b) the effect of distant signal carriage on the supply of television programing. The answers rest in the complex economics of, and interrelationships between, the three industries involved as well as on expectations of future developments in the industries and in the economy generally.

69. With respect to the question of impact of distant signal carriage on local television broadcast service, a number of studies were undertaken to test our proposals in Docket 18397–A. These proposals would have permitted carriage of four distant independent signals in each of the top 100 markets. A study was undertaken by the Commission's staff, several studies were produced by the Rand Corp. under grants from the Ford and Markle Foundations, and studies and critical appraisals of the staff and Rand reports were submitted by various broadcast interests. In all of these it was assumed that four distant signals, including among them the strongest independents in the country, would be carried. There was no consensus as to the range of likely impact. The Rand studies concluded generally that carriage of four distant signals would not have significant adverse impact on local television broadcast service and that, in the short run at least, increased cable penetration would have a beneficial effect on local UHF stations because cable carriage eliminates the technical edge of VHF over UHF. The broadcast studies pointed out a number of alleged defects in the Commission staff and Rand studies and concluded that carriage of four distant signals as proposed would have a seriously detrimental impact on local broadcast service. The Commission staff study was somewhat less optimistic than the Rand studies but less pessimistic than those of the broadcasters.

70. The conflicting conclusions of these studies make abundantly clear the difficulties involved in attempting to predict the future where there are so many variables and unknowns. While the reports and studies have been useful in illuminating the various elements of our policy decision, we cannot rely on any particular report or study as a sure barometer of the future. We would simply point out there is no consensus, and we do not pretend that we can now forecast precisely how cable will evolve in major markets. There is inherent uncertainty. But this does not mean that we should stand still and block all possibility of new and diverse communications benefits. Rather, it means that we should act in a conservative, pragmatic fashion—in the sense of maintaining the present system and adding to it in a significant way, taking a sound and realistic first step and then evaluating our experience. That is the approach we have taken. We have authorized not four distant signals, as proposed, but a more limited number (particularly in the smaller markets), and provided the added protection of nonnetwork program exclusivity (particularly in the larger markets where independent stations generally operate).

71. Based on our experience and on our study of the comments, we do not believe that this approach will have impact adverse to the public interest. On the contrary, it is our judgment that it would be wholly wrong to halt cable development on the basis of conjecture, for example, as to its impact on UHF stations. We believe the improvements that cable will make in clearer UHF pictures and wider UHF coverage will offset the inroads on UHF audiences made by the limited number of distant signals that our rules would permit. As to similar arguments concerning cable's impact on VHF in the smaller markets, it is our judgment—considering such factors as cable's rate of penetration and the growth of broadcast revenues—that our approach will not undermine these stations in their ability to serve the public. As with any general policy, there may well be exceptional cases—as to a particular market or, more likely, a particular station in that market. In such an event, we would be prepared to take appropriate action under the special relief provisions of the rules (§ 76.7).

72. The viewing patterns in cable and noncable homes will soon become apparent and serve as a measure of cable's possible impact on local broadcast service. We intend to obtain continuing reports from representative communities, and broadcasters will be free to submit such reports at any time. If these reports and the financial data from operating stations were to show the need for remedial action, we could and would act promptly. The range of possibilities here is broad. More extensive nonnetwork programing protection might be afforded to affected stations in markets below the top 50. Or, we might consider halting cable's growth with distant signals at discrete areas within the community—something we have done on occasion in the past.

73. The additional program exclusivity rules are designed both to protect local broadcasters and to insure the continued supply of television programing. The latter, of course, is fundamental to the continued functioning of broadcast and cable television alike. As with the basic signal carriage rules, the types of exclusivity incorporated into the rules vary according to market size: The most extensive protection is in the top 50 markets from which the bulk of program supplier revenue is derived and where these restrictions are consequently most needed to insure the continued health of the television programing industry.[36] This

[36] Our concern here with the continued supply of television programing has a counterpart in the prime time network access rules. See Network Television Broadcasting, 23 FCC 2d 382 (1970), aff'd, Mt. Mansfield Television, Inc. v. FCC, 492 F 2d 470 (2d Cir. 1971).

protection will also assist independent stations (including many UHF's) that are very largely concentrated in these markets. In markets 51–100 the rules afford additional, although limited, protection to local broadcasters. It has been necessary to find a middle ground: The stations are very largely network affiliated, and generally only two distant signals will be permitted; but these markets are mostly underserved, lacking independent stations, and thus there is a particular need for cable. No syndicated programing exclusivity is added in markets below 100 because the number of distant signals is very strictly limited under the rules. That limitation along with network programing protection, is, we believe, adequate to preserve local service, and no additional impediment should be placed on cable operations in these underserved markets.

SIGNAL CARRIAGE RULES

74. The following chart will give an overview of signals that will be permitted:

GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE RULES PERTAINING TO BROADCAST SIGNAL CARRIAGE

The television signal carriage rules divide all signals into three classifications:

First, signals that a cable system, upon request of the appropriate station, must carry.

Second, signals that, taking television market size into account, a cable system may carry.

Third, signals that some systems may carry in addition to those required or permitted in the two above categories.

These three classifications of signals are used in various market situations as outlined below:

CABLE SYSTEMS LOCATED OUTSIDE ALL TELEVISION MARKETS

PRIORITIES

First:

The following signals are required, upon request, to be carried:

(1) All Grade B signals.

(2) All translator stations in the cable community with 100 watts or higher power.

(3) All educational television stations within 35 miles.

(4) Television stations significantly viewed in the cable community.

Second:

The cable television system may carry any other additional signals.

CABLE SYSTEMS LOCATED IN SMALLER TELEVISION MARKETS

First:

The following signals are required, upon request, to be carried:

(1) All market signals (those within 35 miles and those located in other communities that are generally considered part of the same market.[1]

(2) Grade B signals of educational television stations.

(3) Grade B signals from stations in other smaller markets.

(4) All translator stations in the cable community with 100 watts or higher power.

(5) Television stations significantly viewed in the cable community.

Second:

A cable system may carry additional signals so that, including the signals required to be carried under the First priority, the following total may be provided.

(1) Three full network stations (subject to leapfrogging restrictions).

(2) One independent station (subject to leapfrogging restrictions).

Third:

Generally, the cable system may carry additional educational stations and one or more stations programed in non-English languages.

CABLE SYSTEMS LOCATED IN THE FIRST 50 MAJOR MARKETS

First:

The following signals are required, upon request, to be carried:

(1) All market signals (see smaller markets above).[2]

(2) Grade B signals of educational television stations.

(3) All translator stations in the cable community with 100 watts or higher power.

(4) Television stations significantly viewed in the cable community.

Second:

A cable system may carry additional signals so that, including the signals required to be carried under the First priority, the following total may be provided:

(1) Three full network stations (subject to leapfrogging restrictions).

(2) Three independent stations (subject to leapfrogging restrictions).

Third:

Generally, the cable system may carry educational and non-English language stations as described for smaller markets above.

The cable system may carry two additional independent stations (subject to leapfrogging restrictions): *Provided, however,* That the number of additional signals permitted under this priority is reduced by the number of signals added to the system under the second priority.

CABLE SYSTEMS LOCATED IN THE SECOND 50 MAJOR MARKETS

First:

The same requirements apply as for the Second:

First 50 Markets.

The cable system may carry additional signals so that, including the signals required to be carried under the First priority, the following total may be provided:

(1) Three full network stations (subject to leapfrogging restrictions).

(2) Two independent stations (subject to leapfrogging restrictions).

Third:

The same requirements apply as for the First 50 Markets.

NOTE: Cable systems located in overlapping markets where differing amounts of service are provided for under the rules, e.g., in the overlap of a smaller market and one of the first 50 markets, must operate in accordance with the rules for the larger market.

75. The signal carriage rules are tailored to markets of varying size in accordance with the estimated ability of these markets to withstand additional distant signal competition. The rules vary according to whether the cable system is in the first 50 television markets, in markets 51–100, in a market below 100, or not in any television market. A list of the major markets (first 100) and their designated communities is made part of the rules (§ 76.51). The list is derived largely from the American Research Bureau's 1970 prime-time households ranking. The list will not be revised each time new rankings are issued; there must be stability in this area, so that plans and investment can go forward with confidence. A contrary approach would be disruptive to the viewing public. Previously, our rules (§ 74.1107) employed a market ranking system based on the net weekly circulation of the largest station in each market. We have now concluded that the prime-time households ranking will serve more appropriately because it more accurately reflects the audience and financial strength of each market.[37]

76. We have delineated the areas to which particular rules will be applicable. We define the basic area as a zone of 35-mile radius surrounding a specified reference point in each designated community in a market. A set of reference points fixing the center of the community to which each station is licensed is made part of the rules (§ 76.53). For new television stations where reference points have not been specified, the 35-mile zone will be drawn from the main post office in the television station community. The purpose of drawing these zones is to permit generally unrestricted cable operation in those outer areas where such operation would have insignificant effect on the revenues of local television stations.[38]

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[1] National audience rating services, e.g., ARB and Nielsen, recognize differing communities as being in the same market (hyphenated markets). These characterizations may be relied on for smaller markets; our new rules, however, designate specifically the hyphenated major markets.

[2] In the major markets, where a cable television system is located in the designated community of such a market, it shall not carry as a local signal the signal of a station licensed to a designated community in another major market, unless the designated community of the cable system is wholly within 35 miles of the reference point of the other community or unless the station meets the significant viewing standard.

[37] Net weekly circulation is more an index of potential audience than actual audience. The latter can probably best be reflected by average prime-time rankings of all stations in the market. In employing these rankings we have changed some designations from those supplied by ARB where anomalous results would otherwise occur. There are also changes from the list attached to our Aug. 5, 1971 letter to the Congress: Little Rock, for example, is now ranked 50 and Wichita-Hutchinson 67 in order to reflect our earlier determination in the Prime Time Access Proceeding, Public Notice, 29 FCC 2d 212 (1971). Other markets have consequently also been renumbered.

[38] The 35-mile zone was first proposed in our proceeding in Docket 18397. It was based on experience and on analysis of a number of representative markets. In that proceeding the comments directed toward the size of the zone were predictably split: Cable interests desired smaller zones; broadcasters, larger ones. We are not convinced that our proposal for a 35-mile zone should be changed in either direction. The zone is particularly effective for UHF stations that generally have significantly smaller service areas than VHF stations. The comments filed by AMST indicated that it is the UHF stations—no matter where located—that have the substantial share of their audience within the 35-mile zone. In addition, as we stated in our proposal, a fixed mileage standard has the advantage of administrative ease and provides certainty to the affected industries.

77. Cable systems in communities partially within a 35-mile zone are treated as if they are entirely within the zone. There is, however, one exception to this rule: A cable system in a major market designated community is treated as within the zone of a station licensed to a designated community in another major market only if the 35-mile zone of the station covers the entire community of the cable system. In those instances where there is an overlapping of zones to which different carriage rules are applicable, the rules governing the larger market will be followed. Authorized stations with construction permits, but which have not yet commenced broadcasting, are treated as having a zone and as operational under the rules for a period of 18 months following initial grant of permit.[39] However, the emergence of new stations will not require displacement of existing signals because that would cause disruption of service to the public. Such new stations are likely only in the major markets where new systems will in any event have large channel capacity.

Signals Required to be Carried

78. Our objective in approaching the signal carriage issue has been generally twofold: (1) To assure that "local" stations are carried on cable television systems and are not denied access to the audience they are licensed to serve; and (2) to gage and, where appropriate, to ameliorate the competitive impact of "distant" signal carriage. Because market patterns vary and there is only gradual deterioration in a station's receivability as the distance from its transmitter increases, there is no necessarily clear dividing line between "distant" and "local" signals. Nevertheless, a line must be drawn somewhere.

79. Under prior rules, Grade B signals were generally considered to be local and, on request, cable systems were required to carry all Grade B signals covering their communities. Signals carried beyond their Grade B contours were considered to be distant. While the Grade B carriage rule has been a part of the Commission's cable television rules from the beginning, its operation has been complicated in practice as a result of footnote 69 to the Second Report and Order in Docket 15971. This footnote[40] indicated that there might in rare instances be a question whether all local signals could be carried if the cable system were identified primarily with one market and some of the local signals came from an overlapping market.

80. Between March 1966, when the Second Report and Order was adopted, and our cable proposal of December 1968, many cable systems were precluded from carrying local stations because television broadcasters filed oppositions to, and petitions for special relief against, cable proposals seeking to carry signals that were in fact local but came from overlapping major markets. Under the Commission's rules, the filing of such oppositions resulted in a stay against carriage of the disputed signals until the Commission resolved the issue in each case.[41] In December 1968, we proposed to lend precision to the application of footnote 69 by providing that cable systems located in communities that were for all practical purposes part of two major markets (neither market could claim the community as its own because television viewers watched programs from both markets) could carry the signals of both markets but only in those cases where the community of the system lay wholly within the 35-mile zones of both overlapping markets.

81. We have now decided that the following classes of signals should be treated as local: Signals of stations within 35 miles of the cable system, signals meeting a significant viewing test, market signals in hyphenated markets, and in some cases Grade B signals.

82. *35-Mile and Grade B signals.* All cable systems must carry, on request, the signals of all stations licensed to communities within 35 miles of the cable system's community.[42] This requirement, based on policy considerations similar to those underlying existing carriage rules, is intended to aid stations—generally UHF—whose Grade B contours are limited. In this manner less powerful stations will be able to compete with more powerful stations in the same market more effectively than they could under our old carriage rules; they will be capable of extending their coverage into the area that we have determined is generally necessary for the development of broadcasting stations. With respect to cable systems located wholly outside the specified zones of all stations, all Grade B signals must be carried. This, of course, maintains the earlier carriage rule and assures that all stations whose Grade B contours extend beyond 35-mile zones will be carried by systems located outside such zones.

83. *Overlapping market signals.* A more significant departure from our earlier carriage rules involves the overlapping market or footnote 69 situation. Audience measurements frequently show that stations from one market coming into another market do not receive audience shares of significant size in the latter even though they are of predicted Grade B strength. Such stations with no significant audience in a market may logically be treated as distant signals. The problem then is to draw a line between those stations that have sufficient audience to be considered local and those that do not. Cable development is not likely to be advanced if television choices on the cable are more limited than choices over the air, nor is it reasonable that signals significantly viewed over the air be excluded from carriage on cable systems. Thus, our rule permits and, on appropriate request, requires carriage of a signal from one major market into another if that signal—without regard to distance or contour—has a significant over-the-air audience in the cable system's community. Because the same rationale is applicable, the rule is also applicable to overlaps between major and smaller markets. In sum, cable systems in a smaller or major market may carry a signal from a major market as a local signal only if the system's community is wholly or partially within 35 miles of that market or if the signal in question is significantly viewed in the cable system community. However, where a cable system is located in the designated community of a major television market, it may carry the signal of a television station licensed to a designated community in another major television market only if the designated community in which the cable system is located is wholly within the specified 35-mile zone of the station. There will continue to be no restriction on carriage of Grade B signals or those significantly viewed from one smaller market into another, and network exclusivity will be applicable.

84. A significant viewing standard can reasonably be drawn at several points. We have concluded that an out-of-market network affiliate should be considered to be significantly viewed if it obtains at least a 3-percent share of the viewing hours in television homes in the community and has a net weekly circulation of at least 25 percent.[43] For

[39] A station that goes off the air will have no zone nor be treated as operational but can, under § 76.7, file appropriate pleadings to insure that the status quo not be altered during a reasonable period needed to put the station back on the air. However, the burden will be on the station to make a convincing showing that it will speedily return to broadcasting.

[40] The full text of footnote 69 is as follows:

If two major markets each fall within one another's Grade B contour (e.g., Washington and Baltimore), this does not mean that there is no question as to the carriage by a Baltimore CATV system of the signals of Washington; for in doing so and thus equalizing the quality of the more distant Washington signals, it might be changing the viewing habits of the Baltimore population and thus affecting the development of the Baltimore independent UHF station or stations. Such instances rarely arise, and can, we think, be dealt with by appropriate petition or Commission consideration in the unusual case where a problem of this nature might arise.

[41] Under § 74.1105(c) an automatic stay against the carriage of signals objected to in a cable proposal became effective if the proposal was objected to within 30 days after notification was given to local broadcasters.

[42] All signals that systems must carry on request may also be carried in the absence of request. We also retain our present rule that all 100-watt or higher power translator stations licensed to the community of the system must be carried. We note, however, especially with respect to noncommercial educational stations, that translators are operating with less than 100 watts of power. In many of these cases, it may be expected that the parent station will be carried. Should problems arise in this area, we will consider them either on an ad hoc or general basis.

[43] As used here the term net weekly circulation is a measure of the number of households that viewed a station for 5 minutes or more during an entire week, expressed as a percentage of the total television households in the community. Share of viewing hours is a measure of the total hours all television households in the community viewed a station during the week, expressed as a percentage of the total hours these households viewed all stations during the period surveyed.

independent stations, the test is a share of at least 2-percent viewing hours and a net weekly circulation of at least 5 percent. The two criteria reflect distinct concepts. Net weekly circulation reflects the extent to which signals are of any interest to television viewers but tends largely to reflect the availability or viewability of a signal as a technical matter. Audience share indicates the intensity of viewer interest. The combination of these two criteria provides greater assurance that the signal meeting the test is in fact significantly-viewed. The lower figures for independent stations are intended to reflect the smaller audiences that these stations generally attract even in their home markets.

85. For purposes of establishing that a station meets the significant viewing standard we are using the 1971 American Research Bureau "Television Circulation Share of Hours" survey information for those counties in which there is less than 10 percent cable television penetration. In those counties where there is 10 or more percent penetration we are using the ARB 1971 "Non-CATV Circulation and Share of Viewing Hours Study for ARB CATV-Controlled Counties." [44] The latter was prepared for the Commission by ARB so that in those counties with substantial existing cable penetration, over-the-air viewing in the absence of cable television can be measured. Because this data is provided on a countywide basis only, we recognize that it may not account for variations in viewing levels among communities within the county. There may be other drawbacks in using these surveys, such as rounding of percentages and sampling errors. We nevertheless propose to accept this countywide information to establish viewing levels for signals in all communities within these counties. In doing so, we note that survey information of this type is generally used by the television industry without differentiating among communities within counties, and that it gives a useable indication of viewing. But the most important consideration in our decision to accept these figures as conclusive is the strong desirability of certainty, both from a cable and a broadcast point of view.[45] Otherwise, rather than permitting cable to get moving, we believe there would be controversy in virtually every case. By proceeding in this fashion, we hope to reduce controversy, to provide a base of signals that cable systems will be assured they may carry, and to define areas in which stations will have rights to carriage. This approach strikes an appropriate balance—in 1966 we selected the Grade B contour, and in 1968 the 35-mile zone, neither of which was specifically geared to actual viewing, while we now select a precise standard that is much more likely to reflect such viewing.

86. To minimize controversy at the outset of our new program, we are precluding special showings by cable systems or broadcasters until March 31, 1973. Thereafter, those wishing to make supplemental showings for the purpose of qualifying new signals under the significant viewing test may do so. Any survey data submitted must be based on the requirements specified in § 76.54 of the rules. This rule requires that surveys be made by disinterested professional organizations that are independent of the cable systems or television stations ordering the surveys. Two weekly periods separated by at least 30 days are required to offset any variations in viewing that may occur during a particular week, and one of the weeks must be outside the summer season when viewing patterns are unrepresentative of the entire year. We recognize that the results of sample surveys can only be determinative within a given probability. But because signals once permitted to be carried will not be deleted, we are setting our probability test high. We are providing that the sample result must exceed the significant viewing standard by at least one standard error. And although we will not require it, we believe it will reduce controversy if parties making studies were to inform other interested parties that the survey is to be made and of the methodology to be used. Objections, if any, to methodology should then be lodged so that corrections may be made before the survey is taken.

87. *Hyphenated markets.* In such markets, characterized by more than one major population center supporting all stations in the market but with competing stations licensed to different cities within the market area, we will permit and, on request of the station involved, require carriage of all stations licensed to designated communities in the market.[46] Because of the structure of these markets, including the terrain and the population distribution, portions of the market are occasionally located beyond the Grade B contours of some market stations. Consequently, we are adopting this rule in order to help equalize competition between stations in markets of this type, and to assure that stations will have access to cable subscribers in the market and that cable subscribers will have access to all stations in the market.

Additional Service

88. The Commission's television allocations policy to a large degree reflects population distribution: more channels are allocated to densely populated areas than to those that are sparsely populated. This means more television service and more choices for those who live in the population centers of the country. This represents, however, not a judgment that inhabitants of the largest cities need the added service or have a public right to more diversity, but merely our decision as to an equitable distribution of facilities and that more television stations can be economically supported in areas of greatest population. Clearly, cable service can provide greater diversity—can, if permitted, provide the full television complement of a New York or a Los Angeles to all areas of the country. Although that would be a desirable achievement, it would pose a threat to broadcast television's ability to perform the obligations required in our system of television service. We believe, however, that those who are not accommodated as are New York or Los Angeles viewers should be entitled to the degree of choice that will afford them a substantial amount of diversity and the public services rendered by local stations.

89. Cable television can and should help in achieving the diversification sought by our allocations policies. It would, of course, be desirable to adopt one nationwide standard. However, because we seek to minimize possible impact on local broadcasting, we have decided to establish standards of television service that vary with market size. (Noncommercial educational and non-English language stations are not included in these standards and are discussed separately below.) It is our determination that the public interest will be served by allowing cable systems to make available the following complement of signals:

(1) In television markets 1–50:
Three full network stations.[47]
Three independent stations.
(2) In television markets 51–100:
Three full network stations.
Two independent stations.
(3) In smaller television markets (below 100):
Three full network stations.
One independent station.

If after carriage of stations within 35 miles, those from the same market, and those meeting the viewing test, the service authorized above is not available,

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[44] For convenience, the Commission is herewith supplying as Appendix B the relevant information from these reports. In those instances, where ARB has divided counties for survey purposes, we have followed that pattern.

[45] To avoid disruption of viewing and to promote the needed certainty, we stress that the signals specified in the 1971 sweeps are not subject to deletion on the basis of some special showing or later survey.

[46] For example, a Mineral Springs, Ark., system would, on request, have to carry signals from stations licensed to Shreveport, even though they are of less than Grade B quality, because Mineral Springs is in the Texarkana-Shreveport market. Where smaller markets are involved, we will rely on industry practices as reflected by national audience rating services as to which markets are hyphenated. This is an area where decision will have to be made on the facts of each case.

[47] Some confusion existed under our former definitions of independent and network stations. For example, a fourth station in a market where the other three each had primary affiliations with a major network and where the fourth carried some network programing not otherwise available in the market, might have been construed to be a network station although essentially it was an independent. In order to clarify such ambiguities and to insure, particularly during prime time, that cable views will be provided with full network service, we have settled on the following definitions: (1) A full network station is one that generally carries during prime time 85 percent of the hours of programing offered by a single network with which it has a primary affiliation. (2) An independent station is one that generally carries during prime time not more than 10 hours of network programing per week.

distant signals are permitted to be carried to make up the defined level of service.[48]

90. Cable systems in major markets are in any case permitted to carry two signals beyond those whose carriage is required under the mandatory carriage rules. If the service standards set out in the preceding paragraph are met by the carriage of all stations required to be carried, two additional independent stations will be authorized. However, if the system adds distant signals—either network affiliates or independent stations—to meet the service standards, these will be counted against the two additional signals. If, for example, a system in a market ranked between 51 and 100 proposes to carry a distant network affiliate and a distant independent signal to reach the service standard, no further signals will be authorized. Cable systems in smaller markets (below 100) are not permitted to import network or independent television signals beyond the designated 3–1 service level. Noncommercial educational and non-English language stations may also be carried in accordance with the rules set out below. The rationale for permitting at least two additional signals in all major markets is simply this: It appears that two signals not available in the community is the minimum amount of new service needed to attract large amounts of investment capital for the construction of new systems and to open the way for the full development of cable's potential. We will, therefore, permit this complement of signals in the larger markets because it is necessary in terms of cable's requirements and because it is acceptable in terms of impact on broadcasting.

91. Cable systems in communities entirely outside the zone of any commercial television station may carry television signals without restriction as to number and must carry all Grade B signals, all educational television stations within 35 miles, and all 100 watts or higher power translator stations licensed to the cable community. We have, however, given particular attention to the arguments of small market broadcasters that continuing cable penetration will adversely affect their ability to serve the public interest. Because these smaller stations serve sparsely populated areas, we agree that some relief is warranted. Accordingly, we are going beyond our August letter by requiring that these smaller market signals, where significantly viewed, must be carried on all new cable systems and on all existing systems with sufficient channel capacity—even if the cable community is beyond Grade B contours—and, as to new systems, must be afforded simultaneous nonduplication protection (§§ 76.57(a)(4) and 76.91(c)).[49] Smaller market broadcasters, particularly in the Rocky Mountain region, argue against 35-mile zones and contend that, in their case, an effective zone must be much greater (e.g., Grade B contour) to take into account audiences important to their operations. We recognize the validity of the contention that there is audience beyond the 35-mile zones. But our economic analysis—taking into account such factors as where cable can be feasibly constructed, the impact of existing cable penetration, and the revenues of such stations—simply does not bear out the need for any general rule that would have unpredictable consequences in other parts of the country. And we note that even the Rocky Mountain stations do not appear to fit into one mold: financially, some are doing better than the industry average, some the average, and some worse. In view of all these considerations, we have concluded that the appropriate way of proceeding at this time is to extend the special relief described above and to examine any showings filed by these stations in the certificating process. New cable systems must give notice before commencing operations, and broadcasters—with knowledge of their own situations—will thus have a full opportunity to make a case for additional relief. We will give these showings most careful scrutiny. Additionally, we will undertake our own in-depth analysis where the desirability of such study is indicated. The essential consideration is not the extent of cable penetration or audience fragmentation per se but rather a demonstration of the effect of cable operations on station revenues and profits and on their ability to serve the public interest. We intend to keep a close watch on future developments in the Rocky Mountain and other regions involving smaller station operations—in rural areas generally—and have directed our staff to prepare reports annually. We will be alert to any emerging trend and in position to adjust our program accordingly.

LEAPFROGGING

92. In establishing policy in this area we have had a number of conflicting considerations to reconcile. On the one hand, it is arguably desirable to allow cable systems the greatest possible choice, on the assumption that they will select those signals that will most appeal to their subscribers and are available at the least expense. But in that event there is a risk that most cable systems would select stations from either Los Angeles, Chicago, New York, or one of the other larger markets. There would then be no general participation by broadcast television stations in the benefits of cable carriage. There is the additional consideration that carriage of closer stations, because they are usually in the same region and often in the state, supplies some programing that is more likely to be of interest in the cable community. We believe we have struck an appropriate balance.

93. The leapfrogging rules are applicable to cable systems in all television markets. With respect to network affiliates, a cable system must afford priority of carriage to the closest such station or, at the option of the cable system, to the closest such station within the same State. In selecting independent stations, cable systems have a choice as to the first two such stations carried, except that if stations from among those in the top 25 designated markets are selected, they must be taken from one or both of the two closest such markets. Systems permitted to carry a third independent station are required to select a UHF station from within 200 miles. In the absence of any UHF station in this area, a VHF independent from within the area may be carried or, at the option of the cable system, any UHF independent. During those periods when programing on a regularly carried independent station must be deleted by virtue of the program exclusivity rules, the system is free to insert unprotected programing from any other stations (including network affiliates) without regard to point of origin. Such substitute programing may be continued to its conclusion. The cable system may also substitute other programing when the material on the regularly carried independent is a program primarily of local interest to the distant community (e.g., local news or public affairs).

Educational Stations

94. The principal concern of noncommercial educational broadcasters with signal importation is not reduction in audience size but possible erosion of local support among cable television subscribers. The rule we are adopting will permit carriage of distant educational stations in the absence of objection from local educational stations or educational television authorities.

95. Educational television interests are concerned about such a rule only to the extent that it might involve them in difficult and expensive process. We recognize the difficulties that educational interests face if forced to spend time and money in protracted litigation before the Commission and will accordingly attempt to settle any questions that may arise through informal procedures. We will give their objections careful consideration, and will endeavor to work out accommodations that serve the public interest. In the absence of objection, however, the widest possible dissemination of educational and public television programing is clearly of public benefit and should not be restricted. The rules require cable systems to carry, on request, all educational stations within 35 miles and those placing a Grade B contour over the cable community. We are continuing to require that local educational stations and local and State edu-

[48] In areas of overlap between markets in which different degrees of services are permitted, cable is required to operate in accordance with the rules governing the larger market. Generally, these overlapping areas, especially between major and smaller markets, comprise a small portion of both markets and do not encompass the populated centers of the markets.

[49] New systems may wish to use microwave facilities in order to obtain a better quality picture. We recognize, however, that our requirements may impose undue burden on some systems and accordingly will give careful consideration to appropriate petitions for relief.

cational authorities receive direct notification of proposals by cable television systems to carry educational stations. While all objections will be carefully considered, we do not ordinarily anticipate precluding carriage of State-operated educational stations in the same State as the cable community.

Foreign Language Stations

96. Except in a very few markets, all U.S. stations broadcast in the English language. Although there are areas of the country, especially along the Canadian and Mexican borders, with significant populations whose first or only language is French or Spanish, the economics of television broadcasting generally precludes providing these areas with other than English language programing. Cable systems, however, have the capability of overcoming this problem, and we believe this capability should be encouraged. We will, accordingly, permit cable systems to carry non-English language programing without limitation. Where there is a local station broadcasting predominantly in a foreign language the added diversity provided by the carriage of distant foreign language stations broadcasting in the same language will be permitted unless the local station demonstrates that such importation will adversely affect its ability to serve the public. In order to encourage this carriage, distant foreign language stations will not be counted as part of the additional signal quota discussed above and we will not impose any restriction as to which stations, either foreign or domestic, may be carried.[50] As with educational stations, foreign language stations fulfill an important need for what generally is an audience limited in number. As a consequence, we do not anticipate that their carriage will have significant impact on the totality of local television service.

PROGRAM EXCLUSIVITY

97. Our solution to the problem of distant signal carriage involves an extension of our existing program exclusivity rules to provide more effective protection to syndicated programing. Additionally, we believe a change is appropriate in the same-day exclusivity rule that applied as a practical matter only to network programing.

98. The previous exclusivity rule (§ 74.1103) was based on a system of priorities that generally protected a station of higher priority against having its programing duplicated on the same day by cable carriage of a lower priority station. From highest to lowest, the signal strength priorities are Principal Community, Grade A, and Grade B. With respect to network television programing, we are retaining this system of priorities but will only require cable systems, on request of a higher priority station, to refrain from simultaneous duplication of the higher priority station's network programing.[51] Except for this change from same-day to simultaneous protection, we retain the precedents and policies evolved under the prior rule.

99. The change, while serving effectively to protect an affiliate's all-important network programing (except in the time zone situation[52]), facilitates cable operation, particularly in the smaller markets. The new provision is also complementary to the changes in our signal carriage rules that permit new cable systems in both smaller and major markets to carry duplicate sets of network stations only if the signals are available under the significant viewing standard. Because these signals are generally available even without cable, it is appropriate that cable subscribers not be denied such time diversity as is available over the air.

100. Syndicated programing will now be effectively protected in the major markets.[53] In markets 1–50—cable systems, on receipt of appropriate notification, will be required to refrain from carrying syndicated programing on a distant signal as follows: (1) During a preclearance period of 1 year, syndicated programs sold for the first time anywhere in the United States for television broadcast exhibition; (2) during the run of the contract, programs under exclusive contract to a station licensed to a designated community in the market. In markets 51–100—cable systems, on receipt of appropriate notification, will be required to refrain from distant signal carriage of syndicated programs under exclusive contract to a station licensed to a designated community in the market, except in the following circumstances:

(1) *For off-network series programs:*

(A) Prior to the first nonnetwork broadcast in the market of an episode in the series;

(B) After a first nonnetwork run of the series in the market or after 1 year from the date of the first nonnetwork broadcast in the market of an episode in the series, which ever occurs first;

(2) For first-run series programs:

(A) Prior to the first broadcast in the market of an episode in the series;

(B) After 2 years from the first broadcast in the market of an episode in the series;

(3) For first-run, nonseries programs:

(A) Prior to the date the program is available for broadcast in the market under the provisions of any contract or license of a television broadcast station in the market;

(B) After 2 years from the date of such first availability;

(4) For feature films:

(A) Prior to the date such film is available for nonnetwork broadcast in the market under the provisions of any contract or license of a television broadcast station in the market;

(B) Two years after the date of such first availability;

(5) For other programs: One day after the first nonnetwork broadcast in the market or 1 year from the date of purchase of the program for nonnetwork broadcast in the market, whichever occurs first.

Additionally, and with respect to each of these categories of programing, a cable system in markets 51–100 may carry any distant signal syndicated program during prime time unless the station asserting exclusivity has both an exclusive contract for that program and will broadcast that program during prime time hours.

101. The rules governing syndicated program exclusivity will be administered in the following manner. While contracts entered into before the effective date of these rules will be presumed to be exclusive, subsequent contracts must specifically provide for broadcast exclusivity (both over-the-air and by cable) before a program can be protected under the rules. At a minimum a television licensee seeking exclusivity protection must obtain (a) exclusivity against other television stations licensed to its designated community in the market[54] and (b) exclusivity against cable dissemination of

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[50] Following our August letter to Congress, the licensees or permittees of Spanish-language stations in Los Angeles and Hanford, Calif., San Antonio, Tex., and Miami, Fla., wrote to the Commission requesting that importation from Mexico of Spanish language stations not be allowed where U.S. Spanish language programing is available either off the air or potentially available via microwave. We recognize the arguments in favor of supporting domestic stations. However, above all, we are attempting to encourage carriage of foreign language stations. Therefore, absent the unusual situation, we do not think any additional burden should be imposed on the cable systems involved.

[51] We do not afford exclusivity to foreign stations (§ 76.5(b)). We would, however, consider affording network exclusivity on petition filed under § 76.7 in the unusual situation where a U.S. network has obtained permission to have its programing transmitted into a U.S. market via a foreign station.

[52] We will, on appropriate petition, grant additional exclusivity relief in those situations where a signal is carried from one time zone into another.

[53] Syndicated programing is defined in the rules (§ 76.5(p)). Essentially, it encompasses nonnetwork programing sold in more than one market. This does not mean that if two stations (usually under common ownership) have a practice of saving on film costs by using a microwave interconnection for their syndicated presentations (e.g., an off-network series), the stations are not entitled to syndicated exclusivity protection. They are simply using a different means of presenting nonnetwork programing.

[54] We recognize that it may appear anomalous in some instances to require exclusivity only against stations licensed to the same designated community—e.g., a Minneapolis-St. Paul or a Dallas-Fort Worth situation. But the answer is that in such instances programs are not sold on an exclusive basis just in St. Paul or just in Fort Worth, but rather for both cities in each of the markets. As a practical matter the requirement for specific exclusivity for television broadcast in one of these designated cities insures that broadcast exclusivity has really been obtained in that market. Were we to specify that the contract should provide exclusivity for all the designated cities in the market, it might be requiring too much. In some markets, the designated communities are located so far apart that a sale in one does not and should not preclude a sale in the other. This matter of permissible geographical exclusivity is the subject of the proceeding in Docket 18179. We believe that by proceeding as above, we will largely avoid introducing 18179

the program within the 35-mile zone[55] via a distant signal. We think that this is a reasonable requirement. A broadcast station may now purchase the exclusive right to broadcast a television program in its market. Cable represents another way to distribute the program. The station may bargain for the exclusive right as to any cable television presentation (e.g., cable origination, pay-cable, or other leased channel presentation). But what it must obtain, in order to be entitled to protection, is the exclusive right with respect to broadcast exhibition—whether the broadcast exhibition stems from another station in the market or from a cable system in the market that is bringing in distant broadcast signals. This is reasonable market exclusivity which the broadcaster is entitled to seek and which he must obtain to claim exclusivity rights under § 76.151.

102. Because this is a complex subject, it may be helpful to give examples, using the Baltimore-Washington situation. A Washington station, even if significantly viewed in Baltimore, would have no right to preclude carriage of its syndicated programs on a distant signal (e.g., from Philadelphia) carried on a Baltimore cable system, because Baltimore is a designated major market community that does not fall wholly within 35 miles of Washington. A Washington station could preclude carriage of a protected program on a distant signal being carried on a Washington cable system and on other cable systems located within 35 miles of Washington (except on a cable system in Baltimore). In Laurel, Md., which lies between Washington and Baltimore, a cable system could carry both Washington and Baltimore signals, would protect the programing of neither against the other, and would protect the programing of both Baltimore and Washington signals against distant signals. Assuming that a smaller television market community were located wholly or partially within the 35-mile zone of Washington, a Washington station would be entitled to top 50 market exclusivity protection in that community. If a community fell wholly or partially within 35 miles of both a top 50 station and a second 50 station, the 1 year preclearance period would be applicable, and the cable system could be called on to protect the programing of stations from both markets in accordance with the requirements respectively applicable to those markets.

103. In markets 1–50, preclearance protection is complementary to the way in which syndicated programs are sold—i.e., they are sold in the largest markets first and, without a preclearance period, cable carriage of signals from these larger markets into other markets in the first 50 could dilute exclusivity and the value of the product. We are also protecting exclusivity for the full term contracts in these markets, but we note that the duration of contracts is a matter that we have under consideration in Docket 18179 where we stated:

> The issue is somewhat analogous to that in the motion picture field where the courts have held that clearances are reasonable only "when not unduly extended in area or duration" and are not reasonable if "in excess of what is reasonably necessary to protect the licensee in the run granted". U.S. v. Paramount Pictures, Inc., 66 F. Supp. 323, 70 F. Supp. 53 (S.D.N.Y., 1947), noted with approval by the Supreme Court, 334 U.S. 131, 145, 147 (1948).[56]

104. With respect to exclusivity in markets 51–100, a number of distinctions have been drawn among the types of programs involved and the length of protection each is afforded. In general, off-network programing (formerly on the network, now in syndication) is protected for a shorter period because it receives its initial protection under network exclusivity rules and because, with respect to series, a year is sufficient to establish viewer loyalty for the local station. We have also been attempting to encourage the production of first-run, nonnetwork syndicated programing through our prime time access rules, and the exclusivity afforded here will give additional encouragement to the production of that kind of programing.

105. With respect to series programs, all episodes are to be treated as a unit—i.e., for the period in which exclusivity protection is afforded, the whole series rather than individual episodes will be protected, and during that period a cable system will not only have to refrain from carrying on a distant signal the same episodes under contract in the market but all other episodes as well, regardless of whether any station in the market has an exclusive contract to broadcast the episodes against which exclusivity is sought. Similarly, a station's exclusivity rights expire as a unit so that, for example, protection ends for a first-run series 2 years after any station in the market first broadcasts an episode in the series. Thereafter, any episode of the series may be brought in by cable regardless of whether it has ever been shown by a station in the market or is under exclusive contract to a station in the market. Finally, in the first 50 markets preclearance applies only to series or packages of programs consisting wholly of newly created material.

106. The rules governing program protection specify that appropriate notification be given to cable systems when exclusivity rights are asserted. The preclearance rule for the first 50 markets is designed principally for the benefit of copyright holders. The burden is therefore placed on coypright holders or their designated agents to notify cable systems in these markets when a sale has been made and that the preclearance period is running. With respect to other requests for exclusivity, the burden is also placed on the party seeking protection, in these cases the broadcaster. But when program deletion on regularly carried distant signals is required, the burden of identifying substitute programing that may be carried shifts to the cable system. Section 76.155 specifies how proper notification is to be given and details the form of notification. Because the program protection obligations of cable systems turn on the terms specified in contracts between copyright holders and broadcast stations, the appropriate portions of such contracts are required to be included in the public files of broadcast stations where they will be available for examination.[57] Reciprocally, we are requiring cable systems to maintain a log of distant signals carried and the programs offered on those signals.

GRANDFATHERING

107. In light of the difficulty of withdrawing signals to which the public has become accustomed and in deference to the equities of existing system operators, we are not applying the new carriage rules to any signals that a cable system was authorized by the Commission to carry or was lawfully carrying prior to March 31, 1972.[58] If carriage of signals has been limited by Commission order to a discrete area of a community, any extension of service outside the discrete area will be subject to the new carriage rules. A cable television system currently operating with authorized signals, and not the subject of such an order, may freely expand in its community with such signals. Grandfathered cable systems may add signals of a class permitted by

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problems in this area and yet will achieve our basic objective here. If there are abuses or the need for specific action because of some peculiar situation, we can handle those matters on complaint. The foregoing is the minimum requirement for exclusivity protection. If a broadcast station obtains in its contract exclusivity against stations located in other designated communities in its market, protection will also be afforded in the 35-mile zones of those communities. While this purchase of additional broadcast exclusivity (with explicit accompanying extension of cable protection) is clearly a permissible practice in many instances (e.g., the Dallas-Fort Worth situation) it could, as noted, raise policy questions under 18179 (e.g., Cleveland-Akron). These matters will be treated in Docket 18179, but may of course be raised in this area by any interested person, such as the cable system.

[55] A station located in a designated community of a major market is not entitled to exclusivity protection in a designated community located in another major market unless the latter community lies wholly within 35 miles of the station's community. This provision parallels § 76.61(a)(1) of the carriage rules. Further, stations from other markets carried by a cable system pursuant to the significant viewing test will not be entitled to syndicated program exclusivity on such systems. Nor will any of their programing have to be deleted to protect stations licensed to designated cities in the market in which the system is located.

[56] 27 FCC 2d 13, 14 (1971).

[57] Arguably, full contracts should be in the file. We are not persuaded, however, that it is necessary to go that far, and are permitting the parties to withhold those terms of their contracts that do not relate to the exclusivity in question. But we expect to watch carefully how this arrangement works out in practice, and we will revisit the matter if abuse develops because all the terms of contracts are not revealed.

[58] Included among authorized signals are both those whose carriage has been permitted by specific decision of the Commission, and those authorized by operation of the provisions of former § 74.1105 of the rules and not inconsistent with former § 74.1107.

the rules (e.g., independent signal(s) if none is presently carried). The addition of such new signals where the system is located in one of the top 100 markets will also require compliance with the rules regarding access availability (§ 76.251 (a)(4) through (a)(11)). With respect to exclusivity, existing carriage is grandfathered so that an operating system need not comply with the syndicated exclusivity rules except for new signals added or if the system extends operations into a new community or beyond the discrete area to which it has been specifically limited by Commission order.

108. In addition, we have adopted the proposal in Docket 18373 [59] that permits signals authorized or grandfathered to one system in a community to be carried by other systems in the community. Systems availing themselves of this rule are governed by the syndicated programing exclusivity obligations applicable to the earlier system. This will eliminate competitive imbalances between systems operating in the same community and avoid the necessity for the filing of waiver requests.

PROCEDURAL MATTERS

109. With the adoption of our new program for cable television, we are also instituting new procedures. These have been designed to assure: That effective public notice of new proposals is given; that applications contain full information on the details of system operation; and that new cable proposals are, without exception, reviewed for consistency with our rules.

110. New service may not begin until a certificate of compliance is issued. An application for a certificate of compliance must contain the following information:

(1) The name, mailing address, and proposed starting date of service, the community to be served, a list of the broadcast stations to be carried (excluding those expected to be used for substitute programing under §§ 76.61(b)(2)(ii) and 76.63), and a statement of whether microwave service will be used to deliver any of the signals.

(2) A copy of FCC Form 325 "Annual Report of Cable Television Systems," supplying all applicable information.

(3) A copy of the franchise, license, permit, or certificate granted by the local authority.

(4) A statement demonstrating that the proposal complies with the cable television rules. This should indicate how the choice of signals to be regularly carried is consistent with the rules and should explain how the system's franchise and plans for availability and administration of access channels and other nonbroadcast services meets requirements.

After a cable system is certified, an application for a new certificate to add local or distant signals on a regular basis need not include the franchise or Form 325. A system in operation on March 31, 1972, does not have to file an application for certification if no new signals are added to the system, but will have to apply for certification when its current franchise expires or by March 31, 1977, whichever comes first.

111. In issuing certificates, and for purposes of these new rules generally, we will continue the policy of treating cable operations, even if served by the same head end, as separate systems in each community served. Thus, when applications are filed for certificates of compliance, a separate application should be filed for each community in which the system will operate. Information pertaining to a number of communities need not be refiled separately for each community but may be incorporated by reference.

112. The Commission will issue public notices of all applications for certificates of compliance. Cable systems must give direct notice to local franchising authorities, local television stations, the superintendent of schools in the community, and local educational television authorities. Objections to proposed cable service may be made within 30 days after the Commission's public notice. Controversies concerning carriage (Subpart D) and network program exclusivity (§ 76.91) will be acted on in the certificating process if raised within 30 days of the public notice. Such matters may be raised at any time and will be considered under the special relief rules but outside the certificating process. The Commission will not certify new operations for 30 days after public notice and, whether or not objection is filed, a cable system may not commence new service before receipt of a certificate of compliance from the Commission. Absent special situations or showings, requests consistent with our rules will receive prompt certification. The rules will operate on a "go, no-go" basis—i.e., the carriage rules reflect our determination of what is, at this time, in the public interest with respect to cable carriage of local and distant signals. We will, of course, consider objections to signal carriage applications and have retained special relief rules, but those seeking signal carriage restrictions on otherwise permitted signals have a substantial burden. Before restrictions are imposed in such cases, there will have to be a clear showing that the proposed service is not consistent with the orderly integration of cable television service into the national communications structure and that the results would be inimical to the public interest. We have during the course of this proceeding fully considered the question of impact on local television service and we do not except to reevaluate that general question in individual cases. And, for the same reason, we have no intention of reevaluating on request of cable systems in individual proceedings the general questions settled in our carriage and exclusivity rules. Rather, we strongly believe that cable systems must generally operate under these rules and that, only after meaningful experience, will we be in position for a general reassessment.

113. In connection with our special relief provisions, we note that in our August letter we designated certain markets where it appeared that special treatment to restrict distant signal carriage might have to be considered. We are no longer singling out these cases because the inclusion of substantial exclusivity protection for syndicated programing limits the impact of cable on local television service and is a new factor that must be taken into account. We are leaving unusual situations to petition for special relief, but there must be substantial showing to warrant deviation from the "go, no-go" concept of the rules. Finally, our 1968 proposals contemplated waiver of the leapfrogging restrictions in several circumstances. We will continue to be flexible as to the leapfrogging provisions for network signals—the rules specify that waiver may be granted for good cause, e.g., to bring in a signal of greater interest or from the same State or to avoid excessive microwave costs. But waivers in the case of the leapfrogging provisions for independent signals are not contemplated.

114. *Pending cases, notices, and related matters.* Having described the contents and operation of the new signal carriage and exclusivity rules, it is appropriate to outline the Commission's intentions with respect to pleadings, notifications, and other documents filed pursuant to our earlier rules (Part 74, Subpart K) prior to the effective date of the rules adopted herein.[60]

A. Petitions relating to the carriage and program exclusivity provisions of § 74.1103:

(1) Petitions seeking waiver of the carriage rules will be dismissed as moot unless, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the new rules, they are supplemented to demonstrate their relevance to the new regulatory program;

(2) Petitions seeking waiver of the program exclusivity rules will remain on file. Requests for same-day network program exclusivity will be presumed to have been modified to request only simultaneous network program exclusivity.

B. Notifications given pursuant to § 74.1105:

These notifications will remain on file and, where relevant, may be incorporated by reference into an application for certificate of compliance.

C. Petitions seeking waiver of § 74.1107 to import distant television signals into one of the 100 largest television markets:

These petitions will be dismissed as moot unless, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the new rules, they are

[59] Supra, note 1.

[60] Although our discussion has been limited to the revised cable television rules, now to be found in a new Part 76 (Cable Television Service), we have also made conforming changes in Subpart I of Part 21 (Point-to-Point Microwave Radio Service), Subpart J of Part 74 (Community Antenna Relay Service), and Subpart L of Part 91 (Business Radio Service). We note that the Community Antenna Relay Service has been renamed the Cable Television Relay Service (still to be abbreviated CAR), and the rules have been rearranged in a new Part 78.

supplemented to convert them into applications for certificates of compliance filed pursuant to § 76.13 of the rules.

D. Petitions invoking § 74.1105(c) to stay the carriage of television signals:

These petitions will be dismissed as moot, without prejudice to the filing of new pleadings in response to related applications for certificates of compliance.

E. Petitions seeking authorization to import television signals into areas not within the top 100 markets:

These petitions will be dismissed as moot unless, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the new rules, they are supplemented to convert them into applications for certificates of compliance filed pursuant to § 76.13 of the rules.

F. Petitions seeking interpretative rulings or the imposition of additional or different requirements, filed pursuant to § 74.109:

These petitions will be dismissed as moot unless, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the new rules, they are supplemented to demonstrate their relevance to the new regulatory program.

G. Petitions seeking reconsideration or stay of prior Commission actions:

These petitions will remain on file. Their disposition will depend on the particulars of each case..

H. Hearing cases:

Cases in which hearings were ordered prior to December 13, 1968, and which were suspended pursuant to paragraph 51 of the December, 1968 notice in Docket 18397, will be disposed of by Hearing Examiners and other decision-making Commission personnel consistent with our action herein.

I. Microwave applications:

Applications for authorization in the Cable Television Relay (CAR) Service, Business Radio Service, or Domestic Public Point-to-Point Microwave Radio Service that are pending on March 31, 1972 will be dismissed unless, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the new rules, they are supplemented to indicate that any necessary application for certificate of compliance, pursuant to §§ 76.11 and 76.13 of the rules, has been filed. The supplement shall identify the application for certificate by the name of the cable television system, the community and area served or to be served, the date on which the application was filed, and the file number (if available).

115. *Fees.* The revisions in these rules require corresponding changes in the Commission's schedule of fees for cable television (§ 1.1116 of the rules). In particular, the provisions concerning petitions for experimental operations pursuant to Docket 18397, and petitions for waiver of the top 100 market hearing requirement are now obsolete, and will be deleted. Rule making will soon be initiated concerning fees for the certificating process. In order to begin processing applications for certificates of compliance promptly, and because these applications are substantially equivalent to a combination of petitions for special relief filed pursuant to § 74.1109 ($25 fee) and notifications pursuant to § 74.1105 ($10 fee), we have concluded that a filing fee of $35 per application can properly be assessed on an interim basis, pending the outcome of further fee rule making. We are amending the fee schedule accordingly. If multiple applications for certificates of compliance are filed by cable systems having a common headend and identical ownership but serving or proposing to serve more than one community, the full fee will be required only for one of the communities; $10 will be required for each of the other communities. This approach follows previous Commission practice with respect to multiple community filings.

116. Fees previously paid in connection with the filing of petitions that must now be supplemented to convert them into applications for certificates will be credited against the application fee, and, on request, refunds of previous fees in excess of the amount now required will be made. Fees paid in connection with the petitions dismissed as moot will also be refunded on request. Any objections to applications for certificates will be treated in the same manner as previous oppositions to petitions for waiver of the top 100 market hearing requirement: No fee will be due.

III. Access to and Use of Nonbroadcast Channels

117. In its notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18894, the Commission stated that:

> Cable television offers the technological and economic potential of an economy of abundance.[61]

On the basis of the record now assembled, we believe the time has come for cable television to realize some of that potential within a national communications structure. We recognize that in any matter involving future projections, there are necessarily certain imponderables. These access rules constitute not a complete body of detailed regulations but a basic framework within which we may measure cable's technological promise, assess its role in our nationwide scheme of communications, and learn how to adapt its potential for energetic growth to serve the public.

CHANNEL CAPACITY

118. Confronted with the need for more outlets for community expression on the one hand and, on the other, with cable television's capacity to provide an abundance of channels, we asserted in our second further notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18397-A the principle that the Commission "* * * must make an effort to ensure the development of sufficient channel availability on all new CATV systems to serve specific recognized functions." [62]

119. Most cable system operators and many others argue against the proposed establishment of a fixed minimum channel capacity. Some comments in Docket 18894 went further and suggested that the entire matter of channel capacity be left to experimentation.[63] While it is true that many existing cable systems have large channel capacities and seem at least technologically prepared to meet foreseeable demand, there are many systems apparently content to provide only broadcast signal carriage with no plans to expand service capabilities.

120. We envision a future for cable in which the principal services, channel uses, and potential sources of income will be from other than over-the-air signals. We note 40, 50, and 60 channel systems are currently being installed in some communities. The cost difference between building a 12 channel system and a 20 channel system would not appear to be substantial.[64] We urge cable operators and franchising authorities to consider that future demand may significantly exceed current projections, and we put them on notice that it is our intention to insist on the expansion of cable systems to accommodate all reasonable demands. We wish to proceed conservatively, however, to avoid imposing unreasonable economic burdens on cable operators. Accordingly, we will not require a minimum channel capacity in any except the top 100 markets. In these markets, we believe that 20 channel capacity (actual or potential) is the minimum consistent with the public interest. We also require that for each broadcast signal carried, cable systems in these markets provide an additional channel 6 MHz in width suitable for transmission of Class II or Class III signals. This seems a reasonable way to obtain necessary minimum channel capacity and yet gear it to particular community needs. We emphasize that the cable operator cannot accept the broadcast signals that will be made available without also accepting the obligation to provide the nonbroadcast bandwidth and the access services described below. The two are integrally linked in the public interest judgment we have made.

DESIGNATED CHANNELS

121. Broadcast signals are being used as a basic component in the establishment of cable systems, and it is therefore appropriate that the fundamental goals of a national communications structure be furthered by cable—the opening of new outlets for local expression, the promotion of diversity in television programing, the advancement of educational and instructional television, and increased informational services of local governments. Accordingly, cable television systems will have to provide one dedicated, noncommercial public access channel available without charge at all times on a first-come, first-served nondiscriminatory basis and, without charge during a developmental period, one channel for educational use and another channel for local government

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[61] 25 FCC 2d 38, 39 (1970).

[62] 24 FCC 2d 580, 587 (1970).

[63] See, for instance, the comments of Storer Broadcasting Co.

[64] Testimony of Moses Shapiro on behalf of General Instrument Corp., Vol. 5, p. 982, transcript of hearings before the Commission in Docket 18397-A, Mar. 19, 1971.

use. We have already imposed an obligation on systems with 3,500 or more subscribers to originate programing and are now requiring that the origination channels be specifically designated.

122. *Public access channel.* It has long been a Commission objective to foster local service in broadcasting. To this end we have encouraged the growth of UHF television, and have looked to all broadcast stations to provide community-oriented programing. We expect no less of cable. In our July 1, 1970 notice we stated:

> The structure and operation of our system of radio and television broadcasting affects, among other things, the sense of "community" of those within the signal area of the station involved. Recently governmental programs have been directed toward increasing citizen involvement in community affairs. Cable television has the potential to be a vehicle to much needed community expression.[55]

We believe there is increasing need for channels for community expression, and the steps we are taking are designed to serve that need. The public access channel will offer a practical opportunity to participate in community dialogue through a mass medium. A system operator will be obliged to provide only use of the channel without charge, but production cost (aside from live studio presentations not exceeding 5 minutes in length) may be charged to users.

123. *Educational access channel.* It is our intention that local educational authorities have access to one designated channel for instructional programing and other educational purposes. Use of the educational channel will be without charge from the time subscriber service is inaugurated until 5 years after the completion of the cable system's basic trunk line. After this developmental period—designed to encourage innovation in the educational uses of television—we will be in a more informed position to determine in consultation with State and local authorities whether to expand or curtail the free use of channels for such purposes or to continue the developmental period. The potential uses of the educational channel are varied. An important benefit promises to be greater community involvement in school affairs. It is apparent, for instance, that combined with two-way capability, the quality of instructional programing can be greatly enhanced. Similarly, some envision significant advances in the educational field by the linking of computers to cable systems with two-way capability.[56] For the present, we are only requiring that systems provide an educational channel and, as noted below, some return communication capability, and will allow experiments in this field to proceed apace.

124. *Government access channel.* The Government access channel is designed to give maximum latitude for use by local governments. The suggestions for use range across a broad spectrum and it is premature to establish precise requirements. As with the educational channel, use of the Government channel will be free from the time subscriber service is inaugurated until 5 years after the completion of the cable system's basic trunk line, at which time we will consider whether to expand or curtail such free use or to continue the developmental period.

LEASED ACCESS CHANNELS

125. In addition to the designated channels and broadcast channels, cable systems shall make available for leased use the remainder of the required bandwidth and any other available bandwidth (e.g., if a channel carrying broadcast programing is required to be blacked out because of our exclusivity rules or is otherwise not in use, that channel also may be used for leased access purposes). Additionally, to the extent that the public, education, and Government access channels are not being used, these channels may also be used for leased operation. But such operations may only be undertaken on the express condition that they are subject to immediate displacement if there is demand to use the channel for the dedicated purpose.

EXPANSION OF CAPACITY

126. Our basic goal is to encourage cable television use that will lead to constantly expanding channel capacity. Cable systems are therefore required to make additional bandwidth available as the demand arises. There are a number of ways to meet this general objective. Initially, we intend to use the following formula to determine when a new channel must be made operational: whenever all operational channels are in use during 80 percent of the weekdays (Monday-Friday), for 80 percent of the time during any consecutive 3-hour period for 6 weeks running, the system will then have 6 months in which to make a new channel available. This requirement should encourage use of the system with the knowledge that channel space will always be available, and also encourage the cable operator continually to expand and update his system. On at least one of the leased channels part-time users must be given priority. We plan at a later date to institute a proceeding with a view to assuring that our requirement of capacity expansion is not frustrated through rate manipulation or by any other means. This proceeding will also deal with such open questions as rates charged for leased channel operations.

127. We are aware of the possibility that the formula may impose undue burdens on system operations. If it were necessary to rebuild or add extensive new plant, this could not reasonably be expected within a 6-month period. The requirement for activating new capacity within 6 months is based on our understanding that only relatively modest effort is involved in converting existing potential to actual capacity. These considerations, however, point up the necessity for building now with a potential that takes the future into account. Because this part of our program is a relatively uncharted area we will make it a matter for continuing regulatory concern.

TWO-WAY CAPACITY

128. On review of the comments received and our own engineering estimates, we have decided to require that there be built into cable systems the capacity for return communication on at least a non-voice basis. Such construction is now demonstrably feasible.[57] Two-way communication, even rudimentary in nature, can be useful in a number of ways—for surveys, marketing services, burglar alarm devices, educational feedback, to name a few.

129. We are not now requiring cable systems to install necessary return communication devices at each subscriber terminal. Such a requirement is premature in this early stage of cable's evolution. It will be sufficient for now that each cable system be constructed with the potential of eventually providing return communication without having to engage in time-consuming and costly system rebuilding. This requirement will be met if a new system is constructed either with the necessary auxiliary equipment (amplifiers and passive devices) or with equipment that could easily be altered to provide return service. When offered, activation of the return service must always be at the subscriber's option.

REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO CHANNELS PRESENTING NONBROADCAST PROGRAMING

130. We now turn to the question of the regulation of access channels presenting nonbroadcast programing. We believe that such regulation is properly the concern of this Commission. These channels fulfill Communications Act purposes and, in the context of our total program, are integrally bound up with the broadcast signals being carried by cable. It is by no means clear that the viewing public will be able to distinguish between a broadcast program and an access program; rather, the subscriber will simply turn the dial from broadcast to access programing, much as he now selects television fare. Moreover, leased channels will undoubtedly carry interconnected programing via satellite or interstate terrestrial facilities, matters that are clearly within the Commission's jurisdiction. Finally, it is this Commission that must make the decisions as to conditions to be imposed on the operation of pay cable channels, and we have already taken steps in that direction. (See § 76.225). Federal regulation is thus clearly called for.

131. There remains the issue of whether also to permit State or local regulation of these channels where not inconsistent with Federal purposes. We think that in this area a dual form of regulation would be confusing and impracticable. Our objective of allowing a period for experimentation might be

[55] Supra, note 66, at Pt. II, paragraph 6.
[56] Comments of the Stanford Cable Television Committee, Institute for Communications Research, in Docket 18397-A.
[57] We note the recent developments in this field by Sterling Manhattan Cable TV in New York City and Telecable Corp. in Overland Park, Kans.

jeopardized if, for example, a local entity were to specify more restrictive regulations than we have prescribed. Thus, except for the Government channel, local regulation of access channels is precluded. If experience and further proceedings indicate its need or desirability, we can then delineate an appropriate local role.[68]

132. Because of the Federal concern, local entities will not be permitted, absent a special showing, to require that channels be assigned for purposes other than those specified above. We stress again that we are entering into an experimental or developmental period. Thus, where the cable operator and franchising authority wish to experiment by providing additional channel capacity for such purposes as public, educational, and Government access—on a free basis or at reduced charges—we will entertain petitions and consider the appropriateness of authorizing such experiments, to gain further insight and to guide future courses of action.[70] In communities outside the top 100 markets where access channels are not required by the Commission, we will permit local authorities to require access services, so long as they are not in excess of what we require for the major markets.

133. The question of what regulations we should impose at this time is most difficult. Our judgments on how these access services will evolve are at best intuitive. We believe that the best course is to proceed with only minimal regulation in order to obtain experience. We emphasize, therefore, that the regulatory pattern is interim in nature—that we may alter the program as we gain the necessary insights.

134. We are requiring that cable systems promulgate rules to apply to access services, and that these rules be kept on public file at the system's local headquarters and with the Commission. What matters during this experimental period is not form but substance, and we are specifying the guidelines that we believe are appropriate at this time. We believe we have full discretion to act in this fashion.[71]

135. With respect to the public access channel, the rules to be promulgated by the system must specify nondiscriminatory access without charge on a first-come, first-served basis. These rules shall also proscribe for all designated access channels (except the Government access channel when it is being used for its designation purpose) the presentation of: Any advertising material designed to promote the sale of commercial products or services (including advertising by or on behalf of candidates for public office); lottery information and obscene or indecent matter (modeled after the prohibitions in §§ 76.213 and 76.215 respectively). The regulations shall also specify that persons or groups seeking access be identified, and their addresses obtained; this information should be publicly available and must be retained by the system for at least 2 years. The cable operator must not in any other way censor or exercise program content control of any kind over the material presented on the public access channel.

136. We recognize that open access carries with it certain risks. But some amount of risk is inherent in a democracy committed to fostering "uninhibited, robust, and wide-open" debate on public issues (New York Times Co. v. Sullivan, 376 U.S. 254, 270 (1964)). In any event, further regulation in this sensitive area should await experience. For example, we intend to explore whether it would be feasible or desirable to provide a locked switch to cut off the public access or leased channels, should subscribers wish to control channel selection.

137. In short, we recognize that the regulation of public access channels may result in many problems for the cable operator, especially during the break-in period. Effective operational procedures can evolve only from trial and error, and it is probable that systems will have different problems that do not now lend themselves to uniform regulation. We note, for example, the need to decide how applications for access time are to be made, what overall time limitations might be desirable, how copyrighted material will be protected, how production facilities will be provided, how the public can obtain advance notice of presentations, and so on. All these questions will probably be answered in a number of different ways. We will require that the rules adopted by cable systems in these respects be filed with us and made available to the public. But experimentation appears to be the best way to determine what will be workable for the long run.

138. The cable operator similarly must not censor or exercise program content control of any kind over the material presented on the leased access channels. Specifically, his rules shall provide for nondiscriminatory access on a first-come, first-served basis with the appropriate rate schedule specified. Again, he shall obtain the names and addresses of those leasing the channel, and shall adopt rules proscribing the presentation of; Lottery information; obscene or indecent matter; and advertising material not containing sponsorship identification.[73] Finally, in contrast with origination cablecasting rules (§ 76.217), we will not require commercials only at natural breaks on these channels. It is our expectation that there will be experimentation, with some channels used entirely for advertising, some following the pattern of commercial broadcasts, and others that of § 76.217. We will continue to monitor developments in this area with a view to assuring that the public interest is served, particularly regarding such issues as false and misleading advertising.

139. The regulations we are imposing on systems engaging in cablecast origination are substantially the same as those first issued in the First Report and Order in Docket 18397. These regulations (§ 76.201 et seq.) include rules on lottery information, advertising, sponsorship identification, etc., and add a new specific proscription of obscenity.

LIABILITY

140. Many cable operators are concerned about potential civil and criminal liability resulting from use of these public and leased access channels. There is little likelihood of the possibility of a criminal suit in a situation where the system has no right of control and thus no specific intent to violate the law. See, e.g., Lambert v. California, 355 U.S. 225 (1957). The real fears of cable operators seem, in fact, to center on potential libel suits. The possible number and scope of such actions is, however, severely limited. In Rosembloom v. Metromedia, Inc., 403 U.S. 29 (1971), the Court extended the "actual malice" rule of New York Times Co. v. Sullivan, supra,[73] to cover any situation where "the utterance involved concerns a matter of public or general interest." Since most users will presumably air opinion on matters that are of at least as much "public or general interest" as in the Rosenbloom case, it seems likely that their speech would come within the "actual malice" rule. It is doubtful that such malice could be imputed to a cable operator who has no control over the given program's content.

141. In the event that some material presented on these nonbroadcast channels were to fall outside the broad scope of the court's recent decisions such as Rosenbloom, this would not necessarily mean that the system is liable. (In this situation, recourse against the programer would be available.) We have adopted the no-censorship requirement in order to promote free discourse; this is, we believe, valid regulation having "the force of law." While the matter is of course one for resolution by the courts, State law imposing liability on a system that has no control over these channels may unconstitutionally frustrate Federal purposes. In any event, if a problem should develop in this respect, it is readily remedied by Congress and, in this connection, we would welcome clarifying legislation.[74]

PRODUCTION FACILITIES

142. It is apparent that our goal of creating a low-cost, nondiscriminatory means of access cannot be attained unless members of the public have reason-

[68] Franchise specifications concerning the number of dedicated channels for systems in operation prior to Mar. 31, 1972, will be permitted to continue in effect (§ 76.251(a)(11)(iv)).

[69] [Omitted]

[70] We are aware that bidding contests may result in awards that will unduly burden systems and possibly thwart achievement of our basic goals. We caution franchising authorities against encouraging such contests or making selections based on the barter of extra channels. If abuses arise in this respect, they will be examined in the course of the certificating process or on later petition.

[71] See Philadelphia Television Broadcasting Co. v. F.C.C., 123 U.S. App. D.C. 298, 359 F. 2d 282 (1966).

[73] Modeled after the prohibitions in §§ 76.213, 76.215, and 76.221 of the Commission's rules, respectively.

[73] See also Curtis Publishing Co. v. Butts, 388 U.S. 130 (1967).

[74] Cf. Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union v. WDAY, 360 U.S. 525 (1959).

able production facilities available to them. We expect that many cable systems will have facilities with which to originate programing that will also be available to produce program material for public access. Hopefully, colleges and universities, high schools, recreation departments, churches, unions, and other community groups will have low-cost video-taping equipment for public use. In any event, we are requiring that the cable operator maintain within the franchise area production facilities for use on the public access channel.

143. In this experimental stage, it would be self-defeating to require cable systems to carry access programing and at the same time meet stringent technical standards. Thus, for the present, our technical standards will apply only to Class I channels (those used to distribute broadcast programing—see § 76.5(z) of the rules). We note specifically that the use of half-inch video tape is a growing and hopeful indication that low-cost recording equipment can and will be made available to the public. While such equipment does not now meet our technical standards for broadcasting, there is promise of its improvement and refinement. Further, since it provides and inexpensive means of program production, we see no reason why technical development of this nature should not be encouraged for use on cable systems.

144. Elaborate suggestions have been made for comprehensive community control plans such as neighborhood origination centers and neighborhood councils to oversee access channels. Here again the Commission will encourage experimentation rather than trying to impose a more formal structure at this time.

145. The access requirements we are imposing differ considerably in scope and purpose from our origination requirement of § 76.201. Because of the system operator's control over programing of originated material it was necessary to impose such obligations as are involved in the "equal time" and "fairness" doctrines. Such requirements are not being imposed on use of the access channels because these channels are free of operator control and access is guaranteed. But they do remain in effect for designated origination cablecasting channels. Should a cablecast by a candidate for political office on the origination channel prompt the necessity for providing equal time to an opponent, it must be provided on the origination channel. In this situation, the opponent's appearance on an access channel will not suffice. Similarly, should a controversial originated program raise a "fairness" issue, any countering views must also be presented on the origination channel.

146. The suggestion has been made that cable television systems be prohibited from originating their own programing and be restricted entirely to a common carrier role. We have considered these possibilities but feel that it would be premature to adopt either at this time. (See notice in Docket 18397, 15 FCC 2d 417 at paragraph 26 (1968).)

At this stage in the development of the cable industry, it is the system operator who has the greatest incentive to produce originated material attractive to existing and potential subscribers. We have tried to encourage this origination both through our origination rules (First Report and Order in Docket 18397, 20 FCC 2d 201 (1969)) and by structuring the broadcast signal carriage rules to stimulate the development of nonbroadcast services. At the same time, we have recognized that during this developmental stage we should not adopt rules that constrain experimentation and innovation in the services that cable systems provide but, rather, that we should seek to keep our future options open. When cable penetration reaches high levels and demand increases for leased channel operations, we will revisit this matter. For now, we remain of the view that the most appropriate mix for the orderly development of cable and for encouraging the maximization of its potential for public benefit is one that embraces "• • • a multipurpose CATV operation combining carriage of broadcast signals with program origination and common carrier service • • •" (First Report and Order in Docket 18397, supra, paragraph 3). The rules adopted here are designed to accomplish that.

APPLICABILITY

147. These access rules will be applicable to all new systems that become operational after March 31, 1972 in the top 100 television markets. Currently operating systems in those markets will have 5 years to comply fully with this section. We focus here on the top 100 markets because we have selected these markets as the recipients of certain benefits in order to stimulate cable growth. But, correspondingly, that growth should be accompanied by accesss obligations if the public is to receive the full benefits of this program. Further, cities in the top 100 markets have, as a general rule, more diverse minority groups (ethnic, racial, economic, or age) who are most greatly in need of both an opportunity to express their views and a more efficient method by which they can be apprised of governmental actions and educational opportunities. To the extent that the access requirements pose problems for systems operating in small communities in major markets, such systems are free to meet their obligations through joint building and related programs with cable operators in the larger core areas.

148. If these requirements should impose an undue burden on some isolated system, that is a matter to be dealt with in a waiver request, with an appropriate detailed showing. While we encourage systems in markets below the top 100 to provide access channels, we are not at this time requiring them to do so. We will permit local franchising authorities in such areas to require systems to provide access service, but to no greater extent than we have specified for systems in the top markets. In that event, our access rules would be applicable.

IV. TECHNICAL STANDARDS

149. In our June 24, 1970 notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18894, we proposed technical standards for the operation of cable television systems. Comments were received from diverse sources, including the National Cable Television Association, the consulting firm of Hammett and Edison, the Association of Maximum Service Telecasters, Inc., Archer S. Taylor, vice president of the engineering consulting firm, Malarkey, Taylor and Associates, Inc., and many others. All comments were reviewed and we are adopting a set of technical standards that we believe will provide much needed uniformity on a nationwide basis yet still allow sufficient flexibility for further technical change.

DEFINITIONS (§ 76.5)

150. It is our ultimate intention to provide appropriate technical standards for the various kinds of signals that we expect cable television systems will offer their subscribers. At this moment there is need for standards governing the carriage of standard television signals that are picked up off the air. We expect soon to need technical standards—in some measure possibly different—for carriage of cablecast programs. The burgeoning use of two-way or "return" communications will require the formulation of additional technical regulations in order to insure protection to channels used for television or other communications. Accordingly, at this time, we are adopting definitions for four categories of cable channels. These may be modified in the future, but at present we view them as a useful framework for administering the multifaceted development of cable distribution systems.

Class I cable channel. This definition is intended to designate those cable channels devoted to delivering standard broadcast television signals picked up off the air at the headend or delivered to the cable network by microwave or provided by direct connection to a local television broadcast station. Class I cable channels are subject to the technical standards adopted herein.

Class II cable channel. This is intended to designate those channels used for the delivery of cablecast programing. Technical standards are not now being provided for these channels. Class II cable channels are those used for television signals not obtained from television broadcast stations but that are intended to display pictures on subscriber television receivers without the use of decoding devices. Channels carrying television pictures purposely encoded or processed to permit reception by only selected subscribers are not included in this category.

Class III cable channel. In addition to television pictures, cable systems are likely to deliver to subscribers other forms of communication. We recognize the potential for a wide diversity of communications, some of which will require terminal equipment in subscriber homes. Some of these involve analog signals; others make use of digital signals. Not all

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require a full 6 MHz of bandwidth. Class III cable channel uses might include: Encoded television signals which require special decoding equipment at the subscriber terminal, FM or AM broadcast signals, and facsimile and printed message material. Obviously, no single set of technical standards can embrace so many differing kinds of signals. We are not proposing standards for Class III cable channels at this time, but as the need becomes apparent, appropriate standards will be provided.

Class IV cable channel. This class will apply to "return" or "response" channels. At this time plans for use of those channels envision a relatively narrow band of frequencies that will be used to return limited amounts of information from subscriber to control point. Although it is too early to provide technical standards for such communications, it is expected that standards will be required.

Channel frequency response. This definition seeks to promote a common understanding that the frequency response requirements are those obtaining at subscriber terminals. We are not requiring frequency response standards for other points in the system or to other than Class I channels.

Subscriber terminal. This is defined as the point of interface between the facilities of the cable system and the receiving equipment normally the property of the subscriber. Thus, matching transformers, baluns, converters, or special amplifiers provided by the cable company are examples of facilities considered to be located on the system side of the subscriber terminal. Cable extensions that serve other premises and are not owned by the subscriber are considered the responsibility of the system.

PERFORMANCE TESTS (§ 76.601)

151. This section sets forth the responsibility of the cable system operator to make such tests and measurements as are necessary to offer reasonable assurance that the system performance is continuously satisfactory. The comments generally recognized the necessity of requiring some adequate measurement and monitoring schedule, although it was pointed out that the system subscribers are quick to report gross deficiencies in service. Our requirement is intended to reduce the incidence of malfunction by encouraging the system to institute procedures for regularly checking its operation. Many advised that requiring performance measurements at only three vaguely defined points would fall short of rigorously testing the system. Consideration has been given to requiring measurements at more than three points in order to insure "representative" sampling of system performance. But our view is that this requirement is not intended to establish that each subscriber will receive service in accordance with the standards—that can come only with a measurement at each subscriber terminal. The performance check is, rather, assurance to the operator and to the Commission (should the performance be questioned) that the signal path from head-end to check point is capable of conforming to the standards. We are therefore retaining the proposed requirement for three measurement points. Many systems, as a matter of good practice, will make routine observations at more than three points. The ultimate requirement, in any event, is that the technical standards must be met at each subscriber terminal.

152. Our aim is not to generate marginally useful measurement data for ourselves, but to encourage each cable operator to engage in systematic performance checking and preventive maintenance. Thus, we agree with those comments suggesting that the annual performance data not be filed with the Commission but be kept with the system where it will be available for inspection. The information required by our rule is minimal and should be readily available from every system. It will be useful in resolving service complaints and as reference data for identifying those cable television channels to which our technical standards apply and on which our required measurements are to be made.

153. It has been suggested that the cost of measuring equipment and the costs of hiring consultants to make the necessary measurements would be prohibitively high for small systems. While we recognize that compliance will involve some costs, we do not choose to sacrifice the public benefits derived from good technical performance. We have, therefore, carefully drawn our technical standards so that measuring equipment of reasonable cost can be used.

STANDARDS (§ 76.605)

154. Based on many persuasive comments, we are adopting certain revisions of our proposed rules. Some suggested that the phrase "pick up off-air" be eliminated from the opening sentence of subsection (a). Because we are adopting standards only for channels devoted to broadcast television programing, we are amending the disputed phrase. It is intended that the standards apply only to Class I channels—those carrying television broadcast signals picked up off the air, either at the cable system headend or relayed by CARS microwave from an off-air-pickup, or obtained by direct connection at a television station.

155. In (a)(1) we provide that the channels delivered to subscribers conform to the capability of the television broadcast receiver. This is not intended to limit the use of other channel arrangements within the system. We are also permitting, on adequate showing, the use of such arrangements as central switching systems similar to those identified with rediffusion.

156. We have relaxed the frequency tolerance standard originally proposed. Under the rule, systems which supply subscribers with an individual converter, tuner, or similar channel-selection device are required to meet a tolerance on the visual signal of only ±250 KHz. The proposed ±25 KHz tolerance is applicable to other systems. We are retaining the aural-visual separation tolerance as proposed.

157. With respect to visual signal level, we are requiring, in (a)(4), delivery of signals so that at no time is the signal on any cable television channel lower than the equivalent of 0 dBmV (across 75 ohms). We intended in our proposals to impose a limit on the difference in level permissible between any two adjacent cable channels (Channels 4 to 5 and 6 to 7 excepted), and also a limit on the maximum permissible difference between any other channels in the system. The ultimate purposes of such specifications are to insure an adequate signal on all channels, to prevent annoying visible differences of signal strength between channels, and to promote an optimum balance between signal level equality in distribution amplifiers and at subscriber terminals. These considerations and the comments on this subject have prompted us to adopt the signal level requirements set out in (a) (4) and (5). No specific maximum level is adopted. Instead, we are adopting a general rule which requires, in effect, that the signal level on any channel not exceed the level at which overload problems in the customer's receiver begin to occur.

158. After consideration of the comments directed to (a) (6) through (8), we have decided to retain these standards essentially as proposed, rejecting for the present the concern expressed by some that the 5-percent permissible amplitude for power frequency hum components is too high. In further proceedings we expect to reexamine this matter and may then decide from the information before us that a reduction on the maximum limit is necessary.

159. We have revised the signal-interference ratios proposed in (a) (9) and (10). Several parties pointed out that, as proposed, interference caused by undesired reception of a properly offset cochannel station would have to be reduced to a 46 dB ratio. However, off-air viewers are protected only to a ratio varying between 28 and 36 dB. These cochannel ratios involve certain assumptions about the percentage of audience that finds them acceptable and about the absolute value of the desired signals involved. Considering the superior quality of service every subscriber to cable should receive, we believe that some relaxation of the 46 dB cochannel ratio for offset signals may be appropriate, but not beyond 36 dB.

160. Most parties suggested that the value of terminal isolation we proposed in (a)(11) was too high and instead, recommended values in the range between 15 and 20 decibels. Further study suggests that a required terminal isolation of 18 decibels should be adequate to protect each subscriber from the effects of expected levels of spurious signals or impedance variations introduced at other subscriber terminals. We are amending our proposed rule accordingly.

161. We consider it appropriate to transfer (with some modification) from Part 15 to Part 76 our existing limits on radiation from cable systems. The

modifications we proposed—dropping the category of "sparsely inhabited areas" and tightening the radiation limit between 132 and 216 MHz—met general approval. They are now set forth in section 76.605(a)(12).

162. Special notice is taken of a letter dated February 24, 1971, addressed to our Acting Chief Engineer from the Office of Telecommunications Policy (OTP), expressing concern about possible interference to Air Traffic Control communications during periods of "CATV equipment malfunction." The frequency bands that OTP suggests might be excluded from use by cable systems include:

108 to 136 MHz.
162 to 174 MHz.
225 to 400 MHz.

Alternative suggestions include imposing power limitation on cable signals within the system, interleaving of channel assignments, and the installation of automatic shutoff devices that would remove power from amplifiers if malfunctions in the system might cause excessive radiation. While we recognize the desirability of eliminating the possibility of interference to air-ground communications, we are unable to share the OTP view of the hazard posed by possible cable malfunctions. After more than 20 years of cable operation, interference by cable radiation to aircraft communications has not been documented. We note also that OTP is not objecting to radiation from television receivers in the hands of the public. These, when tuned to Channels 4 through 13, may radiate signals within the bands OTP wishes to proscribe for cable systems. Television receiver oscillators may radiate fields as strong or stronger than those expected from cable systems. Spurious radiation from television transmitters also may occur in the aviation bands and, in our view, present a greater interference potential than cable systems. Because public benefits lie in encouraging full use of available radio spectrum within the cable, we are reluctant to hamper cable operations by so restricting the use of frequency space, particularly when that restriction would be based on a rather remote interference possibility. Accordingly, we are declining to adopt the frequency restrictions proposed by the Office of Telecommunications Policy.

MEASUREMENTS (§ 76.609)

163. Comments submitted with respect to this portion of our proposed rules reflected either a concern that the measuring techniques we proposed were inadequately detailed, or that other methods should be employed. Additionally, our proposal to include CARS microwave relays in the measurement caused concern. Our intention was to set forth a number of measurement procedures that we consider suitable for determining various aspects of system performance. Because cable systems operate under a variety of circumstances, we are adopting a flexible approach to determining system performance. As indicated in the rules, we are permitting the use of whatever alternative measuring methods can be fully justified. This should not be construed as permitting the use of rough-and-ready procedures that result in equivocal measurement data. We will insist upon a bona fide and authoritative attempt to measure system performance, and where the resulting data is inadequate, we may require remeasurement using specified equipment or procedures.

164. Some objected to our proposal to include CARS microwave relay circuits within the measurement loop and not to include similar facilities operated by common carriers. Others, noting this difference, suggested that we reserve the formulation of standards for microwave delivery for later rule making. We have made the distinction on the assumption that CAR facilities are under the direct control or supervision of the cable system; common carrier facilities are not. With respect to the CAR service, the cable operator is able to effect scheduling of the microwave facilities. When the microwave relay is operated by a common carrier, however, there is considerable difficulty in arranging measurement procedures. In the latter case, we are leaving it to the cable operator to insure contractually that the signals delivered to his system are adequate to permit him to conform to our technical requirements.

165. Comments directed to specific measurement procedures noted that we had failed to provide that, when antennas or other inputs are disconnected for system performance measurements, substitute carriers or pilot signals in some instances must be inserted in order to maintain proper operation of the rest of the system. In paragraphs (a) and (b) we now reflect this concern. We emphasize that measurement of a performance parameter in any cable television channel must be made under conditions that approximate those existing under normal operations. Signals should be present on all other channels on which signals normally are delivered. They should be of normal amplitude. Automatic gain controls or manually controlled gains should be normal.

166. With respect to measuring noise in a cable channel, it was suggested that the NCTA standard for noise measurement should be required. We agree. Thus, we are amending the language of § 76.609(e) to recognize that method. We are also taking note of the usual circumstances in which the variation of noise level over the width of a cable television channel is small, and are providing language to permit a "spot" measurement of noise. At the same time, we note a suggestion filed by Hammett and Edison to use an oscilloscope in a rapid sweep, single-trace mode to permit an acceptable visual observation of the noise voltage after demodulation. The peak-to-peak amplitude of the noise is directed compared to the peak-to-peak amplitude of the desired signal, to which ratio an appropriate peak-to-rms correction is added. The method is attractively simple and direct and, if performed with adequate precautions, appears to be acceptable.

167. Other comments questioned the appropriateness or necessity of various methods we had proposed. For example, the requirement that the measurement of noise in a channel must include the CARS microwave relay (if any) within the measurement loop poses the problem of measuring noise in the face of the channel carrier. This circumstance appears to dictate the use of a compartively narrow band noise measuring technique. However, whatever the measurement procedure used, it will be subject to review as to accuracy and appropriateness.

168. As an exception to the approach used in § 76.609 (e), (f), and (g), we intend that the measurement procedures outlined in (h) of that section be followed strictly or, if special circumstances necessitate divergence from established procedures, the alternate procedures be thoroughly justified. The rule for measuring radiation from a cable system is essentially that which was established in Part 15 of our rules. The measuring procedure has been tested over a number of years. We see no indication that substantial change in the procedure is necessary.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERFERENCE (§ 76.617)

169. We have noted the concern that a cable system would be held responsible for interfering signals radiated from television receivers connected to the system. We have long had a rule (§ 15.82) which places on the operator of a radio (television) receiver the responsibility for eliminating interference caused by that receiver. Section 76.617 is intended to place a similar restriction on the cable operator who must insure that his system does not distribute or reradiate an interfering signal generated in his customer's receiver, even if the latter generates a signal in excess of permissible limits. In our view, the obvious remedy when a receiver-generated interfering signal is found in the cable distribution system is to suspend service to the customer until the receiver is repaired.

ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL PROBLEMS

170. We are of the view that the technical standards we have adopted are minimal and should be augmented as soon as possible with standards covering other technical areas such as:

- Standards for a cable television receiver (a television receiver specifically designed for use with a cable television system).
- Frequency allocations within the cable network.
- Standards for Class II, III, and IV channels.
- Standards on envelope delay, differential gain, and phase.
- Standards on permissible cross-modulation, "ghosting," hum.
- Standards for cable carriage of aural broadcast programing.

We intend to intiate a new proceeding to deal with these matters. But we see the need for tapping a larger body of expertise in order to develop more technical and economic information than is ordinarily available through the rulemaking

process. Therefore, we will also establish a task force of experts to advise us in specifically designated areas.

V. FEDERAL-STATE/LOCAL RELATIONSHIPS

171. In our notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18892 [75] we observed that "actions have been taken in the cable field without any overall plan as to the Federal-local relationship." This has resulted in a patchwork of disparate approaches affecting the development of cable television. While the Commission was pursuing a program to promote national cable policy, State and local governments were formulating policies to reflect local needs and desires. In many respects this dual approach worked well. To a growing extent, however, the rapid expansion of the cable television industry has led to overlapping and sometimes incompatible regulations. This resulted in confusion, and we faced an obvious need to clarify the respective Federal, State, and local regulatory roles. Three possible approaches were outlined in Docket 18892:

(a) Federal licensing of all cable television systems.

(b) Maintenance of the current Federal regulatory program enforced by section 312 (b) proceedings.

(c) Federal regulation of some aspects, with local regulation of others under Federal prescription of standards for local jurisdictions.

As we noted in Docket 18892:

This last approach recognizes that although practical considerations argue in favor of leaving important aspects of cable regulation to State and local government, cable is nonetheless an integral part of the inter-State movement of electronic communications. United States v. Southwestern Cable Co., 392 U.S. 157 (1968). In these circumstances, it is appropriate for this agency to establish uniform or minimum standards to which local actions must conform.

We requested comments on the form such "uniform or minimum standards" might take. The filings differed in their specific proposals for resolution of the questions raised in our notice, thus indicating the wide diversity of opinion in this complex area of regulation.

ANALYSIS OF COMMENTS

172. *Broadcast interests.* To varying degrees, most broadcast interests favored a regulatory approach involving a distribution of authority between local government and the Commission. Views on the extent to which the Commission should impose guidelines for State or local action varied considerably, however. For instance, Storer Broadcasting Co. suggested that the Commission establish guidelines for character qualifications of franchise applicants. Others argued that the Commission should not establish guidelines for any aspect of the franchising process. Some favored Commission guidance for the regulation of subscriber rates, while most urged that this element of regulation might better be left to local authorities. The National Association of Broadcasters proposed that the Commission impose minimum standards in most aspects of regulation, allowing local governments to impose additional requirements not inconsistent with the Federal standards. American Broadcasting Co., which atypically argued in favor of Federal licensing, still agreed that such matters as franchising and subscriber rates be left to local control. In general, broadcast interests did not favor the proposed 2-percent limitation on franchise fees, arguing that the Commission had provided no adequate basis for such a limitation. Westinghouse Broadcasting Co. thought the 2-percent figure acceptable as a starting point but would have permitted adjustment upward on appropriate showing. Those opposing our 2-percent proposal ventured no alternative figure, but most agreed that whatever the fee, it should be no more than is necessary to finance a local regulatory program.

173. *Cable television interests.* These parties uniformly were of the view that the present three-tiered regulatory approach is unsatisfactory. Pointing to the confusion and waste caused by such an approach, and arguing that on many issues local and State governments lack the expertise to oversee cable's development, they all favored some degree of Federal preemption. The National Cable Television Association urged that the Commission entirely preempt this field and limit local involvement to the selection among franchise applicants. Other groups such as Community Tele-Communications, Inc. agreed with this position and simply asserted that Federal licensing would be best. Recognizing, however, that such an approach might be burdensome, they supported a more flexible course whereby the Commission, as suggested in our third alternative, would preempt some areas, establish minimum standards for State and local authorities to follow in others, and leave purely local matters to the appropriate local entity. At the other end of the spectrum, Time-Life Broadcast, Inc., believed that Federal licensing would not be effective and suggested that the Commission adopt a dual-jurisdictional approach, establishing minimum guidelines for technical performance, legal and character qualifications and any other matters calling for regional or nationwide uniformity. Time-Life would leave the franchising function to local authorities who can best deal with such questions as local programing needs, compliance with local laws, rights of inspection, insurance, indemnity, performance bonds, grounds for revocation, property encumbrances, and the like.

174. Cable interests were clearly opposed to State regulation. They noted in particular that regulation by public utility commissions results in unconscionable delay and confusion. Their filings were also uniformly opposed to State rate regulation. Some acknowledged the need for some rate regulation but disagreed over whether this should more properly be a Federal or local function. The General Electric Co., for instance, maintained that rate regulation should be left to the local franchising entity because it can best gauge the requirements of its particular community. Comtel, on the other hand, argued for Federal standards for rate schedules. The National Cable Television Association said no rate regulations of any kind are needed. Most parties agreed that our proposed 2 percent franchise fee limitation was a reasonable point of departure. General Electric thought that the figure might be too low but that it was a matter best dealt with by the Commission. A joint filing by several multiple system operators called for the abolition of all franchise fees based on gross receipts, including those in existing franchise agreements. They argued that payment of anything more than reasonable regulatory costs would impede the growth of the industry. The National Cable Television Association favored a federally-established 2 percent maximum franchise fee.

175. *State and local governmental interests.* These interests unanimously opposed Federal preemption of cable regulation. It was maintained that the Commission, with its limited staff and uniform approcah, cannot effectively regulate thousands of cable systems operating in communities across the country. Such regulation should be left to local governments which are responsible for the utilization of their physical facilities, familiar with local needs, and necessarily more responsive to community desires. Many local governments went further and argued that the Commission lacks the jurisdiction to regulate any local aspect of cable. Others, however, admitted that federally imposed technical standards would be desirable and some favored the establishment of minimum Federal guidelines, but only to the extent that local authority would not be diminished. The National Institute of Municipal Law Officers (NIMLO) urged a general approach similar to that suggested by the Commission: Federal regulation of some aspects of cable, plus local regulation of other aspects under prescribed Federal standards. State and local government interests uniformly opposed the 2 percent limitation on franchise fees. Although a few thought that some higher figure might be appropriate, most favored no Federal limitation at all.

176. *Other comments.* As in the case of cable and broadcast interests, most others recognized the need for some form of dual regulation, with the Commission issuing standards and guidelines for local franchising authorities to follow. They also acknowledged that, while Federal licensing might be the best solution, it is impractical and burdensome. The Ford Foundation stated its preference for nonprofit ownership, timely construction rules, reasonable duration of franchises, a requirement that construction extend to all areas within a franchise, the provision of local community program channels, and limitations on franchise fees. The Corporation for Public Broadcasting was concerned about the franchising process and urged that the Commission assure that adequate notice is given and all groups allowed to participate. Black Efforts for Soul in Television (BEST) supported the dual regulatory approach

[75] 22 FCC 2d 50 (1970).

and particularly noted the need for equal employment opportunities in this field. The American Civil Liberties Union urged that sufficient common carrier capacity for use at reasonable rates and terms be required but opposed Federal preemption, favoring regional and local experimentation instead. American Telephone and Telegraph Co. said that the Commission should regulate only the interstate aspects of cable. While this overview is not exhaustive, it does give a general picture of the diverse and helpful suggestions we have had available to us in this proceeding.

COMMISSION'S REGULATORY PROGRAM

177. *Dual jurisdiction.* The comments advance persuasive arguments against Federal licensing. We agree that conventional licensing would place an unmanageable burden on the Commission. Moreover, local governments are inescapably involved in the process because cable makes use of streets and ways and because local authorities are able to bring a special expertness to such matters, for example, as how best to parcel large urban areas into cable districts. Local authorities are also in better position to follow up on service complaints. Under the circumstances, a deliberately structured dualism is indicated; the industry seems uniquely suited to this kind of creative federalism. We are also persuaded that because of the limited resources of States and municipalities and our own obligation to insure an efficient communications service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges, we must set at least minimum standards for franchises issued by local authorities. These standards relate to such matters as the franchise selection process, construction deadlines, duration of the franchise, rates, and rate changes, the handling of service complaints, and the reasonableness of franchise fees. The standards will be administered in the certificating process.

178. *Franchising.* We are requiring that before a cable system commences operation with broadcast signals, it must obtain a certificate of compliance from the Commission. The application for such a certificate must contain (§ 76.31 (a)(1)) a copy of the franchise and a detailed statement showing that the franchising authority has considered in a public proceeding the system operator's legal, character, financial, technical, and other qualifications, and the adequacy and feasibility of construction arrangements. We expect that franchising authorities will publicly invite applications, that all applications will be placed on public file, that notice of such filings will be given, that where appropriate a public hearing will be held to afford all interested persons an opportunity to testify on the qualifications of the applicants, and that the franchising authority will issue a public report setting forth the basis for its action. Such public participation in the franchising process is necessary to assure that the needs and desires of all segments of the community are carefully considered.

179. *Applicant qualifications.* We are authorizing the use of broadcast signals in order to obtain new benefits for the public. No such benefits will be forthcoming if the cable television applicant is not fully qualified to operate. The character of an applicant, for example, is of particular importance especially because he may be engaged in program origination. Some governmental body must insure that a franchise applicant's qualifications are consistent with the public interest, and we believe this matter is appropriate for local determination.

180. *Franchise area.* Another matter uniquely within the competence of local authorities is the delineation of franchise areas. We emphasize that provision must be made for cable service to develop equitably and reasonably in all parts of the community. A plan that would bring cable only to the more affluent parts of a city, ignoring the poorer areas, simply could not stand. No broadcast signals would be authorized under such circumstances. While it is obvious that a franchisee cannot build everywhere at once within a designated franchise area, provision must be made that he develop service reasonably and equitably. There are a variety of ways to divide up communities; the matter is one for local judgment.

181. *Construction.* We are establishing in § 76.31(a)(2) general timetables for construction and operation of systems to insure that franchises do not lie fallow or become the subject of trafficking. Specifically, we are providing that the franchise require the cable system to accomplish significant construction within 1 year after the certificate of compliance is issued, and that thereafter energized trunk cable be extended to a substantial percentage of the franchise area each year, the percentage to be determined by the franchising authority. As a general proposition, we believe that energized trunk cable should be extended to at least 20 percent of the franchise area per year, with the extension to begin within 1 year after the Commission issues its certificate of compliance. But we have not established 20 percent as an inflexible figure, recognizing that local circumstances may vary.[76]

182. *Franchise duration.* We are requiring in § 76.31(a)(3) that franchising authorities place reasonable limits on the duration of franchises. Long terms have generally been found unsatisfactory by State and local regulatory authorities,[77] and are an invitation to obsolescense in light of the momentum of cable technology.[78] We believe that in most cases a franchise should not exceed 15 years and that renewal periods be of reasonable duration. We recognize that decisions of local franchising authorities may vary in particular circumstances. For instance, an applicant's proposal to wire inner-city areas without charge or at reduced rates might call for a longer franchise. On the other hand, we note that there is some support for franchise periods of less than 15 years.[79]

183. *Subscriber rates.* In § 76.31(a)(4) we are permitting local authorities to regulate rates for services regularly furnished to all subscribers. The appropriate standard here is the maintenance of rates that are fair to the system and to the subscribing public—a matter that will turn on the facts of each particular case (after appropriate public proceedings affording due process) and the accumulated experience of other cable communities.

184. *Service complaints.* Section 76.31(a)(5) requires that franchises provide for the investigation and resolution of local service complaints and also that the franchisee maintain a local business office or agent for these purposes. We note that some local bodies are already considering detailed plans along these general lines.

185. *Franchise fee.* While we have decided against adopting a 2 percent limitation on franchise fees, we believe some provision is necessary to insure reasonableness in this respect. First, many local authorities appear to have exacted high franchise fees more for revenue-raising than for regulatory purposes. Most fees are about 5 or 6 percent, but some have been known to run as high as 36 percent. The ultimate effect of any revenue-raising fee is to levy an indirect and regressive tax on cable subscribers. Second, and of great importance to the Commission, high local franchise fees may burden cable television to the extent that it will be unable to carry out its part in our na-

[76] Some municipalities may require expansion at a greater rate. The New York City contract, for example, requires that a cable television franchisee extend trunk cable to its whole franchise area within 4 years from the grant of the franchise. This 4-year period represents an increase from the 2- to 3-year period originally recommended by the Mayor's Advisory Task Force on CATV and Telecommunications, Report on Cable Television and Cable Communications in New York City (1968). Similar limitations appear to have been imposed throughout most of New York State. W. Jones, Regulation of Cable Television by the State of New York 134–35 (1970).

[77] E. Clemens, Economics and Public Utilities (N.Y.C.: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1950) 75–76.

[78] R. Posner, Cable Television: The Problem of Local Monopoly 22–23 (1970), prepared for the Ford Foundation, Memorandum RM-6309-FF.

[79] At one extreme, two commentators have proposed 3-year franchise periods. R. Posner, id. at 26; Better Broadcasting Council, A Model Ordinance for Cable Television for the City of Chicago S2.16 (1970). An Illinois bill would have restricted franchises to 5 years. Illinois General Assembly, S. 169, § 6 (1971). And although the franchises ultimately granted by New York City were for 20 years, 10 years had been initially recommended, and the experimental initial grant was only 2 years. Mayor's Advisory Task Force on CATV and Telecommunications, Report on Cable Television and Cable Communications in New York City (1968); Bureau of Franchises, Report to the Board of Estimate Relating to Community Antenna Television and to the Petitions of Eight Applicants for the Consent of the City of New York to Install and Operate CATV Systems (1965).

tional communications policy.[80] Finally, cable systems are subject to substantial obligations under our new rules and may soon be subject to congressionally-imposed copyright payments. We are seeking to strike a balance that permits the achievement of Federal goals and at the same time allows adequate revenues to defray the costs of local regulation.

186. The Commission imposes an annual fee of 30 cents per subscriber to help finance its own cable regulatory program. Assuming average annual revenues to the cable system of $60 per subscriber, the Commission's fee amounts to one-half of 1 percent of a system's gross receipts. The regulatory program to be carried out by local entities is different in scope and may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. It is our judgment that maximum franchise fees should be between 3 and 5 percent of gross subscriber revenues. But we believe it more appropriate to specify this percentage range as a general standard, for specific local application. When the fee is in excess of 3 percent (including all forms of consideration, such as initial lump sum payments), the franchising authority is required to submit a showing that the specified fee is appropriate in light of the planned local regulatory program, and the franchisee must demonstrate that the fee will not interfere with its ability to meet the obligations imposed by our rules.

187. *Grandfathering.* The grandfathering provisions of our rules with respect to franchise standards seek to achieve a large measure of flexibility. An existing cable system will be required to certify within 5 years of the effective date of these rules or on renewal of its franchise, whichever comes first, that its franchise meets the requirements of the rules. This deferral should relieve both cable systems and local authorities of whatever minor dislocations our rules might otherwise cause.

188. *Advisory Committee.* We believe that we have provided a useful framework for the proper allocation of responsibility among the various levels of government. But much remains to be done as the industry evolves and experience accumulates. Recognizing that the rules are complex and break new ground, we are prepared to provide assistance, through our Cable Television Bureau, to all State and local governments requesting aid. We also intend to issue an explanatory handbook on cable television regulations. Further, because we expect significant development in cable television as a result of our action today, the Commission will seek the advice of a special committee composed of representatives of Federal, State, and local governments, the cable industry, and public interest groups. This committee will aid the Commission as it attempts to define an appropriate allocation of responsibilities in cable regulation.

[80] We have from time to time stated our concern with the threat of other inhibiting factors. Cable television is also involved, for example, in a dispute over utility pole attachment rates and faces the burdening claims of the telephone and electric power industries that rental charges be increased. We are currently inquiring into pole rental practices (Docket 16928) and expect to address the question of what regulatory controls may appropriately be invoked.

VI. Conclusion

189. Cable television is an emerging technology that promises a communications revolution. Inevitably, our regulatory pattern must evolve as cable evolves—and no one can say what the precise dimensions will be. This report and order represents the amount and the substance of regulation that we believe is essential, at this stage, for the orderly development of the industry. We have taken long overdue first steps after more than 3 years of exhaustive inquiry.

190. The rules will be effective March 31, 1972. Out of an abundance of caution, we are delaying the date beyond the 30 days ordinarily required so that we may have before us any petitions for reconsideration prior to the rules becoming operative. But for more than 3 years we have been gathering data, soliciting views, hearing argument, evaluating studies, examining alternatives, authorizing experiments—turning finally to public panel discussions unique in communications rule making—and, in this effort, have necessarily postponed the substantial public benefits that cable promises. In these circumstances, we do not foresee that there can be any case for further delay.

191. Authority for adoption of these rules is contained in sections 2, 3, 4 (i), and (j), 301, 303, 307, 308, and 309 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. We reaffirm our view that cable systems are neither broadcasters nor common carriers within the meaning of the Communications Act. Rather, cable is a hybrid that requires identification and regulation as a separate force in communications.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That effective March 31, 1972, Parts 1, 15, 21, 74, and 91 of the Commission's rules and regulations are amended as set forth in Appendix A below, and that new Parts 76 (Cable Television Service) and 78 (Cable Television Relay Service) of the Commission's rules and regulations are added as set forth in Appendix A.

It is further ordered, That the proceedings in Dockets 18397, 18397-A, 18373, 18892, and 18894 are terminated.

(Secs. 2, 3, 4, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 48 Stat., as amended, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085; 47 U.S.C. 152, 153, 154, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309)

Adopted: February 2, 1972.

Released: February 3, 1972.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[81]
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[81] Commissioners Burch, chairman; Bartley, Reid and Wiley concurring and issuing statements to be released at a later date; Commissioner Robert E. Lee dissenting and issuing a statement to be released at a later date; Commissioner Johnson concurring in part and dissenting in part and issuing a statement filed as part of the original document; Commissioner H. Rex Lee absent.

Appendix A

Chapter 1 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

1. In § 1.1116, the headnote and paragraphs (a) and (c) are revised to read as follows:

§ 1.1116 Schedule of fees for Cable Television and Cable Television Relay Services.

(a) Applications and petitions filed in the Cable Television and Cable Television Relay Services shall be accompanied by the fees prescribed below:

Applications in the Cable Television Relay (CAR) Service:	
For a construction permit	*$50
For a license or renewal	15
For a modification of construction permit or license	15
Applications for certificates of compliance, pursuant to § 76.11	35

NOTE: If multiple applications for certificate of compliance are filed by cable television systems having a common headend and identical ownership but serving or proposing to serve more than one community, the full $35 fee will be required only for one of the communities; $10 will be required for each of the other communities.

Petitions for special relief, pursuant to § 76.7	25

* * * * *

(c) Fees are not required in the following instances:

(1) Petition for special relief filed pursuant to § 76.7 of this chapter by a noncommercial educational broadcast station.

PART 15—RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES

§ 15.4 [Amended]

1. In § 15.4, paragraph (e) is deleted.

§§ 15.161–15.165 [Deleted]

2. Subpart D of Part 15, §§ 15.161–15.165, is deleted.

PART 21—DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICES (OTHER THAN MARITIME MOBILE)

1. In § 21.713, the headnote and text are revised to read as follows:

§ 21.713 Applications for authorizations involving relay of television signals to cable television systems.

An application in this service for authorization to establish new facilities or to modify existing facilities to be used to relay television signals to cable television systems shall contain a statement by the applicant that, to the best of his knowledge, each cable television system to be served has, on or before the filing date of the application, filed any necessary application for certificate of compliance, pursuant to §§ 76.11 and 76.13 of this chapter. Such statement by the applicant shall identify the application for certificate of compliance by the name of the cable television system for which

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the certificate is sought, the community and area served or to be served, the date on which the application was filed, and the file number (if available).

PART 74—EXPERIMENTAL, AUXILIARY, AND SPECIAL BROADCAST, AND OTHER PROGRAM DISTRIBUTIONAL SERVICES

§§ 74.1001–74.1083 [Deleted]

1. Subpart J of Part 74, §§ 74.1001–74.1083, is deleted.

§§ 74.1101–74.1131 [Deleted]

2. Subpart K of Part 74, §§ 74.1101–74.1131, is deleted.

E. Part 76—Cable Television Service is added to read as follows:

PART 76—CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE

Subpart A—General

Sec.
76.1 Purpose.
76.3 Other pertinent rules.
76.5 Definitions.
76.7 Special relief.

Subpart B—Applications and Certificates of Compliance

76.11 Certificate of compliance required.
76.13 Filing of applications.
76.15 Public notice.
76.17 Objections to applications; related matters.

Subpart C—Federal-State/Local Regulatory Relationships

76.31 Franchise standards.

Subpart D—Carriage of Television Broadcast Signals

76.51 Major television markets.
76.53 Reference points.
76.54 Significantly viewed signals; method to be followed for special showings.
76.55 Manner of carriage.
76.57 Provisions for systems operating in communities located outside of all major and smaller television markets.
76.59 Provisions for smaller television markets.
76.61 Provisions for first 50 major television markets.
76.63 Provisions for second 50 major television markets.
76.65 Grandfathering provisions.

Subpart E—[Reserved]

Subpart F—Program Exclusivity

76.91 Stations entitled to network program exclusivity.
76.93 Extent of protection.
76.95 Exceptions.
76.97 Waiver petitions.
76.151 Syndicated program exclusivity; extent of protection.
76.153 Persons entitled to exclusivity.
76.155 Notification.
76.157 Exclusivity contracts.
76.159 Grandfathering.

Subpart G—Cablecasting

76.201 Origination cablecasting in conjunction with carriage of broadcast signals.
76.205 Origination cablecasts by candidates for public office.
76.209 Fairness doctrine; personal attacks; political editorials.
76.213 Lotteries.
76.215 Obscenity.
76.217 Advertising.
76.221 Sponsorship identification.
76.225 Per-program or per-channel charges for reception of cablecasts.
76.251 Minimum channel capacity; access channels.

Subpart H—General Operating Requirements

76.301 Copies of rules.
76.305 Logging and recordkeeping requirements.

Subpart I—Forms and Reports

76.401 Annual report of cable television systems.
76.405 Cable television annual financial report.
76.406 Computation of cable television annual fee.

Subpart J—Diversification of Control

76.501 Cross-ownership.

Subpart K—Technical Standards

76.601 Performance tests.
76.605 Technical standards.
76.609 Measurements.
76.613 Interference from a cable television system.
76.617 Responsibility for receiver-generated interference.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 76 issued under secs. 2, 3, 4, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 48 Stat., as amended, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085; 47 U.S.C. 152, 153, 154, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309.

Subpart A—General

§ 76.1 Purpose.

The rules and regulations set forth in this part provide for the certification of cable television systems and for their operation in conformity with standards for carriage of television broadcast signals, program exclusivity, cablecasting, access channels, and related matters.

§ 76.3 Other pertinent rules.

Other pertinent provisions of the Commission's rules and regulations relating to the Cable Television Service are included in the following parts of this chapter:

Part 0—Commission Organization.
Part 1—Practice and Procedure.
Part 21—Domestic Public Radio Services (Other Than Maritime Mobile).
Part 63—Extension of Lines and Discontinuance of Service by Carriers.
Part 78—Cable Television Relay Service.
Part 91—Industrial Radio Services.

§ 76.5 Definitions.

(a) *Cable television system (or CATV system).* Any facility that, in whole or in part, receives directly, or indirectly over the air, and amplifies or otherwise modifies the signals transmitting programs broadcast by one or more television or radio stations and distributes such signals by wire or cable to subscribing members of the public who pay for such service, but such term shall not include (1) any such facility that serves fewer than 50 subscribers, or (2) any such facility that serves only the residents of one or more apartment dwellings under common ownership, control, or management, and commercial establishments located on the premises of such an apartment house.

NOTE: In general, each separate and distinct community or municipal entity (including single, discrete, unincorporated areas) served by cable television facilities constitutes a separate cable television system, even if there is a single headend and identical ownership of facilities extending into several communities. See, e.g., Telerama, Inc., 3 FCC 2d 585 (1966); Mission Cable TV, Inc., 4 FCC 2d 236 (1966).

(b) *Television station; television broadcast station.* Any television broadcast station operating on a channel regularly assigned to its community by § 73.606 of this chapter, and any television broadcast station licensed by a foreign government: *Provided, however,* That a television broadcast station licensed by a foreign government shall not be entitled to assert a claim to carriage or program exclusivity, pursuant to Subpart D or F of this part, but may otherwise be carried if consistent with the rules.

(c) *Television translator station.* A television broadcast translator station as defined in § 74.701 of this chapter.

(d) *Principal community contour.* The signal contour that a television station is required to place over its entire principal community by § 73.685(a) of this chapter.

(e) *Grade A and Grade B contours.* The field intensity contours defined in § 73.683(a) of this chapter.

(f) *Specified zone of a television broadcast station.* The area extending 35 air miles from the reference point in the community to which that station is licensed or authorized by the Commission. A list of reference points is contained in § 76.53. A television broadcast station that is authorized but not operating has a specified zone that terminates eighteen (18) months after the initial grant of its construction permit.

(g) *Major television market.* The specified zone of a commercial television station licensed to a community listed in § 76.51, or a combination of such specified zones where more than one community is listed.

(h) *Designated community in a major television market.* A community listed in § 76.51.

(i) *Smaller television market.* The specified zone of a commercial television station licensed to a community that is not listed in § 76.51.

(j) *Substantially duplicated.* Regularly duplicated by the network programing of one or more stations in a week during the hours of 6 to 11 p.m., local time, for a total of 14 or more hours.

(k) *Significantly viewed.* Viewed in other than cable television households as follows: (1) For a full or partial network station—a share of viewing hours of at least 3 percent (total week hours), and a net weekly circulation of at least 25 percent; and (2) for an independent station—a share of viewing hours of at least 2 percent (total week hours), and a net weekly circulation of at least 5 percent. See § 76.54.

NOTE: As used in this paragraph, "share of viewing hours" means the total hours that noncable television households viewed the subject station during the week, expressed as a percentage of the total hours these households viewed all stations during the period, and "net weekly circulation" means the number of noncable television households that viewed the station for 5 minutes or more during the entire week, expressed as a percentage of the total noncable television households in the survey area.

(l) *Full network station.* A commercial television broadcast station that generally carries in weekly prime time hours 85 percent of the hours of programing offered by one of the three major national television networks with which it has a primary affiliation (i.e., right of first refusal or first call).

(m) *Partial network station.* A commercial television broadcast station that generally carries in prime time more than 10 hours of programing per week offered by the three major national television networks, but less than the amount specified in paragraph (l) of this section.

(n) *Independent station.* A commercial television broadcast station that generally carries in prime time not more than 10 hours of programing per week offered by the three major national television networks.

(o) *Network programing.* The programing supplied by a national or regional television network, commercial or noncommercial.

(p) *Syndicated program.* Any program sold, licensed, distributed, or offered to television station licensees in more than one market within the United States for noninterconnected (i.e., nonnetwork) television broadcast exhibition, but not including live presentations.

(q) *Series.* A group of two or more works which are centered around, and dominated by the same individual, or which have the same, or substantially the same, cast of principal characters or a continuous theme or plot.

(r) *Off-network series.* A series whose episodes have had a national network television exhibition in the United States or a regional network exhibition in the relevant market.

(s) *First-run series.* A series whose episodes have had no national network television exhibition in the United States and no regional network exhibition in the relevant market.

(t) *First-run nonseries programs.* Programs, other than series, that have had no national network television exhibition in the United States and no regional network exhibition in the relevant market.

(u) *Prime time.* The 5-hour period from 6 to 11 p.m., local time, except that in the central time zone the relevant period shall be between the hours of 5 and 10 p.m., and in the mountain time zone each station shall elect whether the period shall be 6 to 11 p.m. or 5 to 10 p.m.

NOTE: Unless the Commission is notified to the contrary, a station in the mountain time zone shall be presumed to have elected the 6 to 11 p.m. period.

(v) *Cablecasting.* Programing (exclusive of broadcast signals) carried on a cable television system. See paragraphs (aa), (bb), and (cc) (Classes II, III, and IV cable television channels) of this section.

(w) *Origination cablecasting.* Programing (exclusive of broadcast signals) carried on a cable television system over one or more channels and subject to the exclusive control of the cable operator.

(x) *Access cablecasting.* Services provided by a cable television system on its public, educational, local government, or leased channels.

(y) *Legally qualified candidate.* Any person who has publicly announced that he is a candidate for nomination by a convention of a political party or for nomination or election in a primary, special, or general election, municipal, county, State, or national, and who meets the qualifications prescribed by the applicable laws to hold the office for which he is a candidate, so that he may be voted for by the electorate directly or by means of delegates or electors, and who:

(1) Has qualified for a place on the ballot, or

(2) Is eligible under the applicable law to be voted for by sticker, by writing his name on the ballot, or other method, and (i) has been duly nominated by a political party which is commonly known and regarded as such, or (ii) makes a substantial showing that he is a bona fide candidate for nomination or office.

(z) *Class I cable television channel.* A signaling path provided by a cable television system to relay to subscriber terminals television broadcast programs that are received off-the-air or are obtained by microwave or by direct connection to a television broadcast station.

(aa) *Class II cable television channel.* A signaling path provided by a cable television system to deliver to subscriber terminals television signals that are intended for reception by a television broadcast receiver without the use of an auxilliary decoding device and which signals are not involved in a broadcast transmission path.

(bb) *Class III cable television channel.* A signaling path provided by a cable television system to deliver to subscriber terminals signals that are intended for reception by equipment other than a television broadcast receiver or by a television broadcast receiver only when used with auxiliary decoding equipment.

(cc) *Class IV cable television channel.* A signaling path provided by a cable television system to transmit signals of any type from a subscriber terminal to another point in the cable television system.

(dd) *Channel frequency response.* The relationship within a cable television channel between amplitude and frequency of a constant amplitude input signal as measured as a subscriber terminal.

(ee) *Subscriber terminal.* The cable television system terminal to which a subscriber's equipment is connected. Separate terminals may be provided for delivery of signals of various classes.

(ff) *System noise.* That combination of undesired and fluctuating disturbances within a cable television channel that degrades the transmission of the desired signal and that is due to modulation processes or thermal or other noise-producing effects, but does not include hum and other undesired signals of discrete frequency. System noise is specified in terms of its rms voltage or its mean power level as measured in the 4 MHz bandwidth between 1.25 and 5.25 MHz above the lower channel boundary of a cable television channel.

(gg) *Terminal isolation.* The attenuation, at any subscriber terminal, between that terminal and any other subscriber terminal in the cable television system.

(hh) *Visual signal level.* The rms voltage produced by the visual signal during the transmission of synchronizing pulses.

§ 76.7 Special relief.

(a) Upon petition by a cable television system, an applicant, permittee, or licensee of a television broadcast, translator, or microwave relay station, or by any other interested person, the Commission may waive any provision of the rules relating to cable television systems, impose additional or different requirements, or issue a ruling on a complaint or disputed question.

(b) The petition may be submitted informally, by letter, but shall be accompanied by an affidavit of service on any cable television systems, station licensee, permittee, applicant, or other interested person who may be directly affected if the relief requested in the petition should be granted.

(c) (1) The petition shall state the relief requested and may contain alternative requests. It shall state fully and precisely all pertinent facts and considerations relied on to demonstrate the need for the relief requested and to support a determination that a grant of such relief would serve the public interest. Factual allegations shall be supported by affidavit of a person or persons with actual knowledge of the facts, and exhibits shall be verified by the person who prepares them.

(2) A petition for a ruling on a complaint or disputed question shall set forth all steps taken by the parties to resolve the problem, except where the only relief sought is a clarification or interpretation of the rules.

(d) Interested persons may submit comments or opposition to the petition within thirty (30) days after it has been filed. For good cause shown in the petition, the Commission may, by letter or telegram to known interested persons, specify a shorter time for such submissions. Comments or oppositions shall be served on petitioner and on all persons listed in petitioner's affidavit of service, and shall contain a detained full showing, supported by affidavit, of any facts or considerations relied on.

(e) The petitioner may file a reply to the comments or oppositions within twenty (20) days after their submission,

which shall be served on all persons who have filed pleadings and shall also contain a detailed full showing, supported by affidavit, of any additional facts or considerations relied on. For good cause shown, the Commission may specify a shorter time for the filing of reply comments.

(f) The Commission, after consideration of the pleadings, may determine whether the public interest would be served by the grant, in whole or in part, or denial of the request, or may issue a ruling on the complaint or dispute. The Commission may specify other procedures, such as oral argument, evidentiary hearing, or further written submissions directed to particular aspects, as it deems appropriate. In the event that an evidentiary hearing is required, the Commission will determine, on the basis of the pleadings and such other procedures as it may specify, whether temporary relief should be afforded any party pending the hearing and the nature of any such temporary relief.

(g) Where a petition for waiver of the provisions of §§ 76.57(a), 76.59(a), 76.61 (a), or 76.63(a), is filed within fifteen (15) days after a request for carriage, a cable television system need not carry the signal of the requesting station pending the Commission's ruling on the petition or on the question of temporary relief pending further proceedings.

Subpart B—Applications and Certificates of Compliance

§ 76.11 Certificate of compliance required.

(a) No cable television system shall commence operations or add a television broadcast signal to existing operations unless it receives a certificate of compliance from the Commission.

(b) No cable television system lawfully carrying television broadcast signals in a community prior to March 31, 1972, shall continue carriage of such signals beyond the end of its current franchise period, or March 31, 1977, whichever occurs first, unless it receives a certificate of compliance.

(c) A cable television system to which paragraph (b) of this section applies may continue to carry television broadcast signals after expiration of the period specified therein, if an application for certificate is filed at least thirty (30) days prior to the date on which a certificate would otherwise be required and the Commission has not acted on the application.

§ 76.13 Filing of applications.

No standard form is prescribed in connection with the filing of an application for a certificate of compliance; however, three (3) copies of the following information must be provided:

(a) For a cable television system not operational prior to March 31, 1972 (other than systems that were authorized to carry one or more television signals prior to March 31, 1972, but did not commence such carriage prior to that date), an application for certificate of compliance shall include:

(1) The name and mailing address of the operator of the proposed system, community and area to be served, television signals to be carried (other than those permitted to be carried pursuant to § 76.61(b)(2)(ii) or § 76.63(a) (as it related to § 76.61(b)(2)(ii)), proposed date on which cable operations will commence, and, if applicable, a statement that microwave radio facilities are to be used to relay one or more signals;

(2) A copy of FCC Form 325 "Annual Report of Cable Television Systems," supplying all applicable information;

(3) A copy of the franchise, license, permit, or certificate granted to construct and operate a cable television system;

(4) A statement that explains how the proposed system's franchise and its plans for availability and administration of access channels and other nonbroadcast cable services are consistent with the provisions of §§ 76.31 and 76.251;

(5) A statement that explains, in terms of the provisions of Subpart D of this part, how carriage of the proposed television signals is consistent with those provisions, including any special showings as to whether a signal is significantly viewed (see § 76.54(b));

(6) An affidavit of service of the information described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph on the licensee or permittee of any television broadcast station within whose predicted Grade B contour or 35-mile zone the system will operate; the licensee or permittee of any 100-watt or higher power television translator station licensed to the community of the system, the franchising authority, the superintendent of schools in the community of the system, and any local or State educational television authorities;

(7) A statement that the filing fee prescribed in § 1.1116 of this chapter is attached.

(b) For a cable television system that was authorized to carry one or more television signals prior to March 31, 1972, but did not commence such carriage prior to that date, an application for certificate of compliance shall include:

(1) The name and mailing address of the system, community and area served or to be served, television signals authorized to be carried but not carried prior to March 31, 1972, and, if applicable, a statement that microwave relay facilities are to be used to relay one or more signals;

(2) A list of all television signals already being carried;

(3) A statement that explains how the system's plans for availability and administration of access channels and other nonbroadcast cable services are consistent with the provisions of § 76.251.

NOTE: The provisions of this subparagraph are applicable only to systems located in a community that is wholly or partially within a major television market.

(4) An affidavit of service of the information described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph on the parties named in paragraph (a)(6) of this section;

(5) A statement that the filing fee prescribed in § 1.1116 of this chapter is attached.

(c) For a cable television system proposing to add a television signal to existing operations, an application for certificate of compliance shall include:

(1) The name and mailing address of the system, community and area served, television signals to be added (other than those permitted to be carried pursuant to § 76.61(b)(2)(ii) or § 76.63(a) (as it relates to § 76.61(b)(2)(ii)), and, if applicable, a statement that microwave relay facilities are to be used to relay one or more signals;

(2) A list of all television signals already being carried;

(3) A statement that explains, in terms of the provisions of Subpart D of this part, how carriage of the proposed television signals is consistent with those provisions, including any special showings on the question whether a signal is significantly viewed (see § 76.54(b));

(4) A statement that explains how the system's plans for availability and administration of access channels and other nonbroadcast cable services are consistent with the provisions of § 76.251;

NOTE: The provisions of this subparagraph are applicable only to systems operating in a community located in whole or in part within a major television market.

(5) An affidavit of service of the information described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph on the parties named in paragraph (a)(6) of this section;

(6) A statement that the filing fee prescribed in § 1.1116 of this chapter is attached.

(d) For a cable television system seeking certification of existing operations in accordance with § 76.11(b), an application for certificate of compliance shall include:

(1) The name and mailing address of the system, community and area served, television signals being carried (other than those permitted to be carried pursuant to § 76.61(b)(2)(ii) or § 76.63(a) (as it relates to § 76.61(b)(2)(ii))), date on which operations commenced, and date on which its current franchise expires:

(2) A statement that explains how the franchise under which the system will operate upon Commission certification is consistent with the franchise standards specified in § 76.31;

(3) An affidavit of service of the information described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph on the parties named in paragraph (a)(6) of this section;

(4) A statement that the filing fee prescribed by § 1.1116 of this chapter is attached.

NOTE: As used in § 76.13, the term "predicted Grade B contour" means the field intensity contour defined in § 73.683(a) of this chapter, the location of which is determined exclusively by means of the calculations prescribed in § 73.684 of this chapter.

§ 76.15 Public notice.

The Commission will give public notice of the filing of applications for certificates of compliance. A certificate will

not be issued sooner than thirty (30) days from the date of public notice.

§ 76.17 Objections to applications; related matters.

A petition challenging the service proposed in an application for certificate of compliance shall be filed within thirty (30) days of the public notice described in § 76.15. The procedures specified in § 76.7 shall be applicable to such petitions and to oppositions and replies. Controversies concerning carriage (Subpart D) and program exclusivity (§ 76.91) will be acted on in connection with the certificating process if raised within thirty (30) days of the public notice; any other objection will be treated as a petition for special relief filed pursuant to § 76.7.

Subpart C—Federal-State/Local Regulatory Relationships

§ 76.31 Franchise standards.

(a) In order to obtain a certificate of compliance, a proposed or existing cable television system shall have a franchise or other appropriate authorization that contains recitations and provisions consistent with the following requirements:

(1) The franchisee's legal, character, financial, technical, and other qualifications, and the adequacy and feasibility of its construction arrangements, have been approved by the franchising authority as part of a full public proceeding affording due process;

(2) The franchisee shall accomplish significant construction within one (1) year after receiving Commission certification, and shall thereafter equitably and reasonably extend energized trunk cable to a substantial percentage of its franchise area each year, such percentage to be determined by the franchising authority;

(3) The initial franchise period and any renewal franchise period shall be of reasonable duration;

(4) The franchising authority has specified or approved the initial rates which the franchisee charges subscribers for installation of equipment and regular subscriber services. No changes in rates charged to subscribers shall be made except as authorized by the franchising authority after an appropriate public proceeding affording due process;

(5) The franchise shall specify procedures for the investigation and resolution of all complaints regarding the quality of service, equipment malfunctions, and similar matters, and shall require that the franchisee maintain a local business office or agent for these purposes;

(6) Any modifications of the provisions of this section resulting from amendment by the Commission shall be incorporated into the franchise within one (1) year of adoption of the modification, or at the time of franchise renewal, whichever occurs first: *Provided, however,* That, in an application for certificate of compliance, consistency with these requirements shall not be expected of a cable television system that was in operation prior to March 31, 1972, until the end of its current franchise period, or March 31, 1977, whichever occurs first.

(b) The franchise fee shall be reasonable (e.g., in the range of 3–5 percent of the franchisee's gross subscriber revenues per year from cable television operations in the community (including all forms of consideration, such as initial lump sum payments)). If the franchise fee exceeds 3 percent of such revenues, the cable television system shall not receive Commission certification until the reasonableness of the fee is approved by the Commission on showings, by the franchisee, that it will not interfere with the effectuation of Federal regulatory goals in the field of cable television, and, by the franchising authority, that it is appropriate in light of the planned local regulatory program. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be effective with respect to a cable television system that was in operation prior to March 31, 1972, until the end of its current franchise period, or March 31, 1977, whichever occurs first.

Subpart D—Carriage of Television Broadcast Signals

§ 76.51 Major television markets.

For purposes of the cable television rules, the following is a list of the major television markets and their designated communities:

(a) First 50 major television markets:

(1) New York, N.Y.—Linden-Paterson, N.J.
(2) Los Angeles-San Bernardino-Corona-Fontana, Calif.
(3) Chicago, Ill.
(4) Philadelphia, Pa.-Burlington, N.J.
(5) Detroit, Mich.
(6) Boston-Cambridge-Worcester, Mass.
(7) San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, Calif.
(8) Cleveland-Lorain-Akron, Ohio.
(9) Washington, D.C.
(10) Pittsburgh, Pa.
(11) St. Louis, Mo.
(12) Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex.
(13) Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.
(14) Baltimore, Md.
(15) Houston, Tex.
(16) Indianapolis-Bloomington, Ind.
(17) Cincinnati, Ohio-Newport, Ky.
(18) Atlanta, Ga.
(19) Hartford-New Haven-New Britain-Waterbury, Conn.
(20) Seattle-Tacoma, Wash.
(21) Miami, Fla.
(22) Kansas City, Mo.
(23) Milwaukee, Wis.
(24) Buffalo, N.Y.
(25) Sacramento-Stockton-Modesto, Calif.
(26) Memphis, Tenn.
(27) Columbus, Ohio.
(28) Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.
(29) Portland, Oreg.
(30) Nashville, Tenn.
(31) New Orleans, La.
(32) Denver, Colo.
(33) Providence, R.I.-New Bedford, Mass.
(34) Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.
(35) Syracuse, N.Y.
(36) Charleston-Huntington, W. Va.
(37) Kalamazoo-Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Battle Creek, Mich.
(38) Louisville, Ky.
(39) Oklahoma City, Okla.
(40) Birmingham, Ala.
(41) Dayton-Kettering, Ohio.
(42) Charlotte, N.C.
(43) Phoenix-Mesa, Ariz.
(44) Norfolk-Newport News-Portsmouth-Hampton, Va.
(45) San Antonio, Tex.
(46) Greenville - Spartanburg - Anderson, S.C.-Asheville, N.C.
(47) Greensboro-High Point-Winston Salem, N.C.
(48) Salt Lake City, Utah.
(49) Wilkes Barre-Scranton, Pa.
(50) Little Rock, Ark.

(b) Second 50 major television markets:

(51) San Diego, Calif.
(52) Toledo, Ohio.
(53) Omaha, Nebr.
(54) Tulsa, Okla.
(55) Orlando-Daytona Beach, Fla.
(56) Rochester, N.Y.
(57) Harrisburg-Lebanon-Lancaster-York, Pa.
(58) Texarkana, Tex.-Shreveport, La.
(59) Mobile, Ala.-Pensacola, Fla.
(60) Davenport, Iowa-Rock Island-Moline, Ill.
(61) Flint-Bay City-Saginaw, Mich.
(62) Green Bay, Wis.
(63) Richmond-Petersburg, Va.
(64) Springfield - Decatur - Champaign-Jacksonville, Ill.
(65) Cedar Rapids-Waterloo, Iowa.
(66) Des Moines-Ames, Iowa.
(67) Wichita-Hutchinson, Kans.
(68) Jacksonville, Fla.
(69) Cape Girardeau, Mo.-Paducah, Ky.-Harrisburg, Ill.
(70) Roanoke-Lynchburg, Va.
(71) Knoxville, Tenn.
(72) Fresno, Calif.
(73) Raleigh-Durham, N.C.
(74) Johnstown-Altoona, Pa.
(75) Portland-Poland Spring, Maine.
(76) Spokane, Wash.
(77) Jackson, Miss.
(78) Chattanooga, Tenn.
(79) Youngstown, Ohio.
(80) South Bend-Elkhart, Ind.
(81) Albuquerque, N. Mex.
(82) Fort Wayne-Roanoke, Ind.
(83) Peoria, Ill.
(84) Greenville - Washington - New Bern, N.C.
(85) Sioux Falls-Mitchell, S. Dak.
(86) Evansville, Ind.
(87) Baton Rouge, La.
(88) Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex.
(89) Duluth-Superior, Minn.
(90) Wheeling, W. Va.-Steubenville, Ohio.
(91) Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney, Nebr.
(92) Lansing-Onondaga, Mich.
(93) Madison, Wis.
(94) Columbus, Ga.
(95) Amarillo, Tex.
(96) Huntsville-Decatur, Ala.
(97) Rockford-Freeport, Ill.
(98) Fargo-Grand Forks-Valley City, N. Dak.
(99) Monroe, La.-El Dorado, Ark.
(100) Columbia, S.C.

§ 76.53 Reference points.

To determine the boundaries of the major and smaller television markets (defined in § 76.5), the following list of reference points for communities having licensed television broadcast stations and/or outstanding construction permits shall be used. Where a community's reference point is not given, the geographic coordinates of the main post office in the community shall be used.

State and community	Latitude			Longitude		
	°	′	″	°	′	″
Alabama:						
Anniston	33	39	49	85	49	47
Birmingham	33	31	01	86	48	36
Decatur	34	36	35	86	58	45
Demopolis	32	30	56	87	50	07
Dothan	31	13	27	85	23	35
Dozier	31	29	30	86	21	59
Florence	34	48	05	87	40	31
Huntsville	34	44	18	86	35	19
Louisville	31	47	00	85	33	09
Mobile	30	41	36	88	02	33
Montgomery	32	22	33	86	18	31
Mount Cheaha State Park	32	29	06	85	48	30
Selma	24	24	26	87	01	15
Tuscaloosa	33	12	05	87	33	44
Alaska:						
Anchorage	61	13	09	149	53	29
College	64	51	22	147	48	38
Fairbanks	64	50	35	147	41	31
Juneau	58	18	06	134	25	09
Sitka	57	02	58	135	20	12
Arizona:						
Flagstaff	35	11	54	111	39	02
Mesa	33	24	54	111	49	41
Nogales	31	20	14	110	56	12
Phoenix	33	27	12	112	04	28
Tucson	32	13	15	110	58	08
Yuma	32	43	16	114	37	01
Arkansas:						
El Dorado	33	12	39	92	39	40
Fayetteville	36	03	41	94	09	38
Fort Smith	35	23	10	94	25	36
Jonesboro	35	50	14	90	42	11
Little Rock	34	44	42	92	16	37
California:						
Bakersfield	35	22	31	119	01	16
Chico	39	44	07	121	49	57
Concord	37	58	46	122	01	51
Corona	33	52	35	117	33	56
El Centro	32	47	25	115	32	45
Eureka	40	48	08	124	09	46
Fontana	34	05	45	117	26	29
Fresno	36	44	12	119	47	11
Guasti	34	03	48	117	35	10
Hanford	36	19	51	119	38	48
Los Angeles	34	03	15	118	14	28
Modesto	37	38	26	120	59	44
Monterey	36	35	44	121	53	39
Oakland	37	48	03	122	15	54
Palm Springs	33	49	22	116	32	46
Redding	40	34	57	122	23	34
Sacramento	38	34	57	121	29	41
Salinas	36	40	24	121	39	25
San Bernardino	34	06	30	117	17	28
San Diego	32	42	53	117	09	21
San Francisco	37	46	39	122	24	40
San Jose	37	20	16	121	53	24
San Luis Obispo	35	16	49	120	39	34
San Mateo	37	34	08	122	19	16
Santa Barbara	34	25	18	119	41	55
Santa Maria	34	57	02	120	26	10
Stockton	37	57	30	121	17	16
Tulare	36	12	31	119	20	35
Ventura	34	16	47	119	17	22
Visalia	36	19	46	119	17	30
Colorado:						
Colorado Springs	38	50	07	104	49	16
Denver	39	44	58	104	59	22
Durango	37	16	29	107	52	25
Grand Junction	39	04	06	108	33	54
Montrose	38	28	44	107	52	31
Pueblo	38	16	17	104	36	33
Sterling	40	37	29	103	12	25
Connecticut:						
Bridgeport	41	10	49	73	11	22
Hartford	41	46	12	72	40	49
New Britain	41	40	02	72	47	08
New Haven	41	18	25	72	55	30
Norwich	41	31	36	72	04	31
Waterbury	41	33	13	73	02	31
Delaware:						
Wilmington	39	44	46	75	32	51
Distric of Columbia:						
Washington	38	53	51	77	00	33
Florida:						
Clearwater	27	57	56	82	47	51
Daytona Beach	29	12	44	81	01	10
Fort Lauderdale	26	07	11	80	08	34
Fort Myers	26	38	42	81	52	06
Fort Pierce	27	26	48	80	19	38
Gainesville	29	38	56	82	19	19
Jacksonville	30	19	44	81	39	42
Largo	27	54	54	82	47	32
Leesburg	28	48	43	81	52	30
Melbourne	28	04	41	80	36	29
Miami	25	46	37	80	11	32
Ocala	29	11	34	82	08	14
Orlando	28	32	42	81	22	38
Panama City	30	09	24	85	39	46
Pensacola	30	24	51	87	12	56
St. Petersburg	27	46	18	82	38	19
Sarasota	27	20	05	82	32	20
Tallahassee	30	26	30	84	16	56
Tampa	27	56	58	82	27	25
West Palm Beach	26	42	36	80	03	07

State and community	Latitude			Longitude		
	°	′	″	°	′	″
Georgia:						
Albany	31	34	36	84	09	22
Athens	33	57	34	83	22	39
Atlanta	33	45	10	84	23	37
Augusta	33	28	20	81	58	00
Chatsworth	34	46	08	84	46	10
Cochran	32	23	18	83	21	18
Columbus	32	28	07	84	59	24
Dawson	31	46	33	84	26	20
Macon	32	50	12	83	37	36
Pelham	31	07	42	84	09	02
Savannah	32	04	42	81	05	37
Thomasville	30	50	25	83	58	59
Waycross	31	12	19	82	21	47
Wrens	33	12	21	82	23	23
Guam:						
Agana	13	28	23	144	45	00
Hawaii:						
Hilo	19	43	42	155	05	30
Honolulu	21	18	36	157	51	48
Wailuku	20	53	21	156	30	27
Idaho:						
Boise	43	37	07	116	11	58
Idaho Falls	43	29	39	112	02	28
Lewiston	46	25	05	117	01	10
Moscow	46	43	58	116	59	54
Pocatello	42	51	38	112	27	01
Twin Falls	42	33	25	114	28	21
Illinois:						
Aurora	41	45	22	88	18	56
Bloomington	40	45	58	88	59	32
Carbondale	37	43	38	89	13	00
Champaign	40	07	05	88	14	48
Chicago	41	52	28	87	38	22
Decatur	39	50	37	88	57	11
Elgin	42	02	14	88	16	53
Freeport	42	17	57	89	37	07
Harrisburg	37	44	20	88	32	26
Jacksonville	39	44	03	90	13	44
Joliet	41	31	37	88	04	52
La Salle	41	19	49	89	05	44
Moline	41	30	31	90	30	49
Mount Vernon	38	18	29	88	54	26
Olney	38	43	47	88	05	00
Peoria	40	41	42	89	35	53
Quincy	39	55	59	91	24	12
Rockford	42	16	07	89	05	48
Rock Island	41	30	40	90	34	24
Springfield	39	47	58	89	38	51
Urbana	40	06	41	88	13	13
Indiana:						
Bloomington	39	09	56	86	31	52
Elkhart	41	40	56	85	58	15
Evansville	37	58	20	87	34	21
Fort Wayne	41	04	21	85	08	26
Gary	41	35	59	87	20	07
Hammond	41	35	13	87	27	43
Indianapolis	39	46	07	86	09	46
Lafayette	40	25	11	86	53	39
Marion	40	33	17	85	39	49
Muncie	40	11	28	85	23	16
Richmond	39	49	49	86	53	26
Roanoke	40	57	50	85	22	30
St. John	41	27	00	87	28	13
South Bend	41	40	33	86	15	01
Terre Haute	39	28	03	87	24	26
Vincennes	38	40	52	87	31	12
Iowa:						
Ames	42	01	36	93	36	44
Cedar Rapids	41	58	48	91	39	48
Davenport	41	31	24	90	34	21
Des Moines	41	35	14	93	37	00
Dubuque	42	29	55	90	40	08
Fort Dodge	42	30	12	94	11	05
Iowa City	41	39	37	91	31	52
Mason City	43	09	15	93	12	00
Sioux City	42	29	40	96	24	30
Waterloo	42	29	40	92	20	20
Kansas:						
Ensign	37	38	48	100	14	00
Garden City	37	57	54	100	52	20
Goodland	39	20	53	101	42	35
Great Bend	38	22	04	98	45	58
Hays	38	52	16	99	19	57
Hutchinson	38	03	11	97	55	20
Pittsburg	37	24	50	97	42	11
Salina	38	50	36	97	36	46
Topeka	39	03	16	95	40	23
Wichita	37	41	30	97	20	16
Kentucky:						
Ashland	38	28	36	82	38	23
Bowling Green	36	59	41	86	26	33
Convington	39	05	00	84	30	29
Elizabethtown	38	41	38	85	51	35
Hazard	37	14	54	83	11	31
Lexington	38	02	50	84	29	46
Louisville	38	14	47	85	45	49
Madisonville	37	19	45	87	29	54
Morehead	38	10	53	83	26	08
Murray	36	36	35	88	18	39
Newport	39	05	28	84	29	20
Owensboro	37	46	27	87	06	46
Owenton	38	32	11	84	50	16
Paducah	37	05	13	88	35	56
Pikesville	37	28	49	82	31	00
Somerset	37	05	35	84	36	17

State and community	Latitude			Longitude		
	°	′	″	°	′	″
Louisiana:						
Alexandria	31	18	33	92	26	47
Baton Rouge	30	26	58	91	11	00
Houma	29	35	34	90	43	09
Lafayette	30	13	24	92	01	06
Lake Charles	30	13	45	93	12	52
Monroe	32	30	02	92	06	55
New Orleans	29	56	53	90	04	10
Shreveport	32	30	46	93	44	58
West Monroe	32	30	51	92	08	13
Maine:						
Augusta	44	18	53	69	46	29
Bangor	44	48	13	68	46	18
Calais	45	11	04	67	16	43
Orono	44	53	15	68	40	12
Poland Spring	44	01	42	70	21	40
Portland	43	39	33	70	15	19
Presque Isle	46	40	57	68	00	52
Maryland:						
Baltimore	39	17	26	76	36	45
Cumberland	39	39	01	78	45	45
Hagerstown	39	38	39	77	43	15
Salisbury	38	21	56	75	35	56
Massachusetts:						
Adams	42	37	30	73	07	05
Boston	42	21	24	71	03	25
Cambridge	42	21	58	71	06	24
Greenfield	42	35	15	72	35	54
New Bedford	41	38	13	70	55	41
Springfield	42	06	21	72	35	32
Worcester	42	15	37	71	48	17
Michigan:						
Allen Park	42	15	12	83	12	57
Battle Creek	42	18	58	85	10	48
Bay City	43	36	04	83	53	15
Cadillac	44	15	10	85	23	52
Cheboygan	45	38	38	84	28	38
Detroit	42	19	48	83	02	57
Escanaba	45	44	45	87	03	18
Flint	43	00	50	83	41	33
Grand Rapids	42	58	03	85	40	13
Jackson	42	14	43	84	24	22
Kalamazoo	42	17	29	85	35	14
Lansing	42	44	01	84	33	15
Marquette	46	32	37	87	23	43
Mount Pleasant	43	16	12	84	46	31
Muskegon	43	14	17	86	15	02
Onondaga	42	26	41	84	33	43
Saginaw	43	25	52	83	56	05
Sault Ste. Marie	46	29	58	84	20	37
Traverse City	44	45	47	85	37	25
University Center	43	33	31	83	59	09
Minnesota:						
Alexandria	45	53	06	95	22	39
Appleton	45	12	00	96	01	02
Austin	43	39	57	92	58	20
Duluth	46	46	56	92	06	24
Hibbing	47	25	43	92	56	21
Mankato	44	09	49	94	00	09
Minneapolis	44	58	57	93	15	43
Rochester	44	01	21	92	28	03
St. Cloud	45	33	35	94	09	38
St. Paul	44	56	50	93	05	11
Walker	47	05	57	94	35	12
Mississippi:						
Biloxi	30	23	43	88	53	08
Bude	31	27	46	90	50	34
Columbus	33	29	40	88	25	33
Greenwood	33	31	05	90	10	55
Gulfport	30	22	04	89	05	36
Jackson	32	17	56	90	11	06
Laurel	31	41	40	89	07	48
Meridian	32	21	57	88	42	02
Oxford	34	22	00	89	31	07
State College	33	27	18	88	47	13
Tupelo	34	15	26	88	42	30
Missouri:						
Cape Girardeau	37	18	20	89	31	29
Columbia	38	57	03	92	19	46
Hannibal	39	42	24	91	22	45
Jefferson City	38	34	40	92	10	24
Joplin	37	05	26	94	30	50
Kansas City	39	04	56	94	35	20
Kirksville	40	11	37	92	34	58
Poplar Bluff	36	45	20	90	23	38
St. Joseph	39	45	57	94	51	02
St. Louis	38	37	45	90	12	22
Sedalia	38	42	08	93	13	26
Springfield	37	13	03	93	17	32
Montana:						
Anaconda	46	07	40	112	57	12
Billings	45	47	00	108	30	04
Butte	46	01	06	112	32	11
Glendive	47	06	42	104	43	02
Great Falls	47	29	33	111	18	23
Helena	46	35	33	112	02	24
Kalispell	48	11	45	114	18	44
Miles City	46	24	34	105	50	30
Missoula	46	52	23	113	59	29
Nebraska:						
Albion	41	41	23	97	59	53
Alliance	42	06	04	102	52	06
Bassett	42	35	00	99	32	10
Grand Island	40	55	33	98	20	23
Hastings	40	35	21	98	23	30
Hayes Center	40	30	36	101	01	15
Hay Springs	42	41	03	102	41	27

State and community	Latitude			Longitude		
	°	′	″	°	′	″
Nebraska—Continued						
Kearney	40	41	58	99	04	53
Lexington	40	46	30	99	44	41
Lincoln	40	48	59	96	42	15
McCook	40	12	02	100	37	32
Merriman	42	55	07	101	42	02
Norfolk	42	01	56	97	24	42
North Platte	41	08	14	100	45	43
Omaha	41	15	42	95	56	14
Scottsbluff	41	51	40	103	39	00
Superior	40	01	12	98	04	00
Nevada:						
Elko	40	50	00	115	45	41
Henderson	36	02	00	114	58	57
Las Vegas	36	10	20	115	08	37
Reno	39	31	27	119	48	40
New Hampshire:						
Berlin	44	28	20	71	10	43
Durham	43	08	02	70	55	35
Hanover	43	42	03	72	17	24
Keene	42	56	02	72	16	44
Lebanon	43	38	34	72	15	12
Littleton	44	18	22	71	46	13
Manchester	42	59	28	71	27	41
New Jersey:						
Atlantic City	39	21	32	74	25	53
Burlington	40	04	21	74	51	47
Camden	39	56	45	75	07	20
Glen Ridge	40	48	16	74	12	14
Linden	40	37	57	74	15	22
Newark	40	44	14	74	10	19
New Brunswick	40	29	38	74	26	49
Paterson	40	54	51	74	09	51
Trenton	40	13	16	74	45	28
Vineland	39	29	13	75	01	17
Wildwood	38	59	18	74	48	43
New Mexico:						
Albuquerque	35	05	01	106	39	05
Carlsbad	32	25	09	104	13	47
Clovis	34	24	11	103	12	08
Portales	34	10	58	103	20	10
Roswell	33	23	47	104	31	26
New York:						
Albany	42	39	01	73	45	01
Binghamton	42	06	03	75	54	47
Buffalo	42	52	52	78	52	21
Carthage	43	58	50	75	36	26
Elmira	42	05	26	76	48	22
Garden City	40	43	26	73	38	03
Ithaca	42	26	33	76	29	42
Jamestown	42	05	45	79	14	40
New York	40	45	06	73	59	39
North Pole	44	23	59	73	51	00
Norwood	44	45	00	75	59	39
Oneonta	42	27	21	75	03	42
Patchogue	40	45	56	73	00	42
Plattsburgh	44	42	03	73	27	07
Riverhead	40	55	06	72	39	51
Rochester	43	09	41	77	36	21
Schenectady	42	48	52	73	56	24
Syracuse	43	03	04	76	09	14
Utica	43	06	12	75	13	33
Watertown	43	58	30	75	54	48
North Carolina:						
Asheville	35	35	42	82	33	26
Chapel Hill	35	54	51	79	03	11
Charlotte	35	13	44	80	50	45
Columbia	35	55	06	76	15	04
Concord	35	24	29	80	34	45
Durham	35	59	48	78	54	00
Fayetteville	35	03	12	78	52	54
Greensboro	36	04	17	79	47	25
Greenville	35	36	49	77	22	22
Hickory	35	43	54	81	20	20
High Point	35	57	14	80	00	15
Jacksonville	34	45	00	77	25	54
Linville	36	04	06	81	52	16
New Bern	35	06	33	77	02	23
Raleigh	35	46	38	78	38	21
Washington	35	32	35	77	03	16
Wilmington	34	14	14	77	56	58
Winston-Salem	36	05	52	80	14	42
North Dakota:						
Bismark	46	48	23	100	47	17
Devils Lake	48	06	42	98	51	29
Dickinson	46	52	55	102	47	06
Fargo	46	52	30	96	47	18
Minot	48	14	09	101	17	38
Pembina	48	58	00	97	14	37
Valley City	46	55	31	98	00	04
Williston	48	08	47	103	36	59
Ohio:						
Akron	41	05	00	81	30	44
Athens	39	19	38	82	06	09
Bowling Green	41	22	37	83	39	03
Canton	40	47	50	81	22	37
Cincinnati	39	06	07	84	30	35
Cleveland	41	29	51	81	41	50
Columbus	39	57	47	83	00	17
Dayton	39	45	32	84	11	43
Kettering	39	41	22	84	10	07
Lima	40	44	29	84	06	34
Lorain	41	27	48	82	10	23
Marion	40	35	14	83	07	36
Newark	40	03	35	82	24	15
Oxford	39	30	28	84	44	26
Portsmouth	38	44	06	82	59	39
Springfield	39	55	38	83	48	29
Steubenville	40	21	42	80	36	53
Toledo	41	39	14	83	32	39
Youngstown	41	05	57	80	39	02
Zanesville	39	56	50	82	00	56
Oklahoma:						
Ada	34	46	24	96	40	36
Ardmore	34	10	18	97	07	50
Lawton	34	36	27	98	23	41
Oklahoma City	35	28	26	97	31	04
Sayre	35	17	34	99	38	23
Tulsa	36	09	12	95	58	34
Oregon:						
Coos Bay	43	22	02	124	13	00
Corvallis	44	34	10	123	16	12
Eugene	44	03	16	123	05	30
Klamath Falls	42	13	32	121	46	32
La Grande	45	19	47	118	05	45
Medford	42	19	33	122	52	31
Portland	45	31	06	122	40	35
Roseburg	43	12	34	123	20	26
Salem	44	56	21	123	01	59
Pennsylvania:						
Allentown	40	36	11	75	28	06
Altoona	40	30	55	78	24	03
Bethlehem	40	37	57	75	21	36
Clearfield	41	01	20	78	26	10
Erie	42	07	15	80	04	57
Harrisburg	40	15	43	76	52	59
Hershey	40	17	04	76	39	01
Johnstown	40	19	35	78	55	03
Lancaster	40	02	25	76	18	29
Philadelphia	39	56	58	75	09	21
Pittsburgh	40	26	19	80	00	00
Reading	40	20	09	75	55	40
Scranton	41	24	32	75	39	46
Wilkes-Barre	41	14	32	75	53	17
York	39	57	35	76	43	36
Puerto Rico:						
Aguadilla	18	25	53	67	09	18
Arecibo	18	28	26	66	43	39
Caguas	18	13	59	66	02	06
Fajardo	18	19	35	65	39	21
Mayaguez	18	12	16	67	08	36
Ponce	18	00	51	66	36	58
San Juan	18	26	55	66	03	55
Rhode Island:						
Providence	41	49	32	71	24	41
South Carolina:						
Allendale	33	00	30	81	18	26
Anderson	34	30	06	82	38	54
Charleston	32	46	35	79	55	53
Columbia	34	00	02	81	02	00
Florence	34	11	49	79	46	06
Greenville	34	50	50	82	24	01
Spartanburg	34	57	03	81	56	06
South Dakota:						
Aberdeen	45	27	31	98	29	03
Brookings	44	18	38	96	47	53
Florence	45	03	14	97	19	35
Lead	44	21	07	103	46	03
Mitchell	43	42	48	98	01	36
Pierre	44	22	06	100	20	57
Rapid City	44	04	52	103	13	11
Reliance	43	52	45	99	36	18
Sioux Falls	43	32	35	96	43	35
Vermillion	42	46	52	96	55	35
Tennessee:						
Chattanooga	35	02	41	85	18	32
Jackson	35	36	48	88	49	15
Johnson City	36	19	04	82	20	56
Kingsport	36	32	57	82	33	44
Knoxville	35	57	39	83	55	07
Lexington	35	38	58	88	23	31
Memphis	35	08	46	90	03	13
Nashville	36	09	33	86	46	55
Sneedville	36	31	46	83	13	04
Texas:						
Abilene	32	27	05	99	43	51
Amarillo	35	12	27	101	50	04
Austin	30	16	09	97	44	37
Beaumont	30	05	20	94	06	09
Belton	31	03	31	97	27	39
Big Spring	32	15	03	101	28	38
Bryan	30	38	48	96	21	31
College Station	30	37	05	96	20	41
Corpus Christi	27	47	51	97	23	45
Dallas	32	47	09	96	47	37
El Paso	31	45	36	106	29	11
Fort Worth	32	44	55	97	19	44
Galveston	29	18	10	94	47	43
Harlingen	26	11	29	97	41	35
Houston	29	45	26	95	21	37
Laredo	27	30	22	99	30	30
Longview	32	28	24	94	43	45
Lubbock	33	35	05	101	50	33
Lufkin	31	20	14	94	43	21
Midland	31	59	54	102	04	31
Monahans	31	35	16	102	53	26
Nacogdoches	31	36	13	94	39	20
Odessa	31	50	49	102	22	01
Port Arthur	29	52	09	93	56	01
Richardson	32	57	06	96	44	05
Rosenberg	29	33	30	95	48	15
San Angelo	31	27	39	100	26	03
San Antonio	29	25	37	98	29	06
Sweetwater	32	28	24	100	24	18
Temple	31	06	02	97	20	22
Texarkana	33	25	29	94	02	34
Tyler	32	21	21	95	17	52
Victoria	28	48	01	97	00	06
Waco	31	33	12	97	08	00
Weslaco	26	09	24	97	59	33
Wichita Falls	33	54	34	98	29	28
Utah:						
Logan	41	44	03	111	50	11
Ogden	41	13	31	111	58	21
Provo	40	14	07	111	39	34
Salt Lake City	40	45	23	111	53	26
Vermont:						
Burlington	44	28	34	73	12	46
Rutland	43	36	29	72	58	56
St. Johnsbury	44	25	16	72	01	13
Windsor	44	28	38	72	23	32
Virginia:						
Bristol	36	35	48	82	11	04
Charlottesville	38	01	52	78	28	50
Goldvein	38	26	54	77	39	19
Hampton	37	01	32	76	20	32
Harrisonburg	38	27	01	78	52	07
Lynchburg	37	24	51	79	08	37
Norfolk	36	51	10	76	17	21
Norton	36	56	05	82	37	31
Petersburg	37	13	40	77	24	15
Portsmouth	36	50	12	76	17	54
Richmond	37	32	15	77	26	09
Roanoke	37	16	13	79	56	44
Staunton	38	09	02	79	04	34
Virgin Islands:						
Charlotte Amalie	18	20	36	64	55	53
Christiansted	17	44	44	64	42	21
Washington:						
Bellingham	48	45	02	122	28	36
Kennewick	46	12	28	119	08	32
Lakewood Center	47	07	37	122	31	15
Pasco	46	13	50	119	05	27
Pullman	46	43	42	117	10	46
Richland	46	16	36	119	16	21
Seattle	47	36	32	122	20	12
Spokane	47	39	32	117	25	33
Tacoma	47	14	59	122	26	15
Yakima	46	36	09	120	30	39
West Virginia:						
Bluefield	37	15	29	81	13	20
Charleston	38	21	01	81	37	52
Clarksburg	39	16	50	80	20	38
Grandview	37	49	28	81	04	20
Huntington	38	25	12	82	26	33
Morgantown	39	37	41	79	57	28
Oak Hill	37	58	31	81	08	45
Parkersburg	39	15	57	81	33	46
Weston	39	02	19	80	28	05
Wheeling	40	04	03	80	43	20
Wisconsin:						
Eau Claire	44	48	31	91	29	49
Fond Du Lac	43	46	35	88	26	52
Green Bay	44	30	48	88	00	50
Janesville	42	40	52	89	01	39
Kenosha	42	35	04	87	49	14
La Crosse	43	48	48	91	15	02
Madison	43	04	23	89	22	55
Milwaukee	43	02	19	87	54	15
Rhinelander	45	38	09	89	24	50
Superior	46	43	14	92	06	07
Wausau	44	57	30	89	37	40
Wyoming:						
Casper	42	51	00	106	19	22
Cheyenne	41	08	09	104	49	07
Rawlins	41	47	23	107	14	37
Riverton	43	01	29	108	23	03

§ 76.54 Significantly viewed signals; method to be followed for special showings.

(a) Signals that are significantly viewed in a county (and thus are deemed to be significantly viewed within all communities within the county) are those that meet the test of significant viewing (see § 76.5(k)) according to the 1971 American Research Bureau "Television Circulation Share of Hours" survey, for counties in which there is less than 10 percent cable television penetration, and the 1971 American Research Bureau "Non-CATV Circulation and Share of Viewing Hours Study for ARB CATV-controlled Counties," for counties in which there is 10 percent or more cable television penetration.

NOTE: The relevant information from these surveys is available from the Commission.

(b) On or after March 31, 1973, significant viewing in a cable television community for signals not shown as significantly viewed under paragraph (a) of this section may be demonstrated by an independent professional audience survey of noncable television homes that covers at least two weekly periods separated by at least thirty (30) days but no more than one of which shall be a week between the months of April and September. If two surveys are taken, they shall include samples sufficient to assure that the combined surveys result in an average figure at least one standard error above the required viewing level. If surveys are taken for more than 2-weekly periods in any 12 months, all such surveys must be submitted and the combined surveys must result in an average figure at least one standard error above the required viewing level.

§ 76.55 Manner of carriage.

(a) Where a television broadcast signal is required to be carried by a cable television system, pursuant to the rules in this subpart:

(1) The signal shall be carried without material degradation in quality (within the limitations imposed by the technical state of the art), and, where applicable, in accordance with the technical standards of Subpart K of this part;

(2) The signal shall, on request of the station licensee or permittee, be carried on the system on the channel number on which the station is transmitting, except where technically infeasible;

(3) The signal shall, on request of the station licensee or permittee, be carried on the system on no more than one channel.

(b) Where a television broadcast signal is carried by a cable television system, pursuant to the rules in this subpart, the programs broadcast shall be carried in full, without deletion or alteration of any portion except as required by this part.

(c) A cable television system need not carry the signal of any television translator station of (1) the system is carrying the signal of the originating station, or (2) the community of the system is located, in whole or in part, within the Grade B contour of a station carried on the system whose programing is substantially duplicated by the translator station.

(d) If the community of a cable television system is located, in whole or in part, within the Grade B contour of both a satellite and its parent television station, and if the system would otherwise be required to carry both of them pursuant to the rules in this subpart, the system need carry only one of these signals, and may select between them.

§ 76.57 Provisions for systems operating in communities located outside of all major and smaller television markets.

A cable television system operating in a community located wholly outside all major and smaller television markets, as defined in § 76.5, shall carry television broadcast signals in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Any such cable television system may carry or, on request of the relevant station licensee or permittee, shall carry the signals of:

(1) Television broadcast stations within whose Grade B contours the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(2) Television translator stations, with 100 watts or higher power, licensed to the communitiy of the system;

(3) Noncommercial educational television broadcast stations within whose specified zone the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(4) Commercial television broadcast stations that are significantly viewed in the community of the system. See § 76.54.

(b) In addition to the television broadcast signals carried pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, any such cable television system may carry any additional television signals.

§ 76.59 Provisions for smaller television markets.

A cable television system operating in a community located in whole or in part within a smaller television market, as defined in § 76.5, shall carry television broadcast signals only in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Any such cable television system may carry or, on request of the relevant station licensee or permittee, shall carry the signals of:

(1) Television broadcast stations within whose specified zone the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(2) Noncommercial educational television broadcast stations within whose Grade B contours the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(3) Commercial television broadcast stations licensed to communities in other smaller television markets, within whose Grade B contours the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(4) Television broadcast stations licensed to other communities which are generally considered to be part of the same smaller television market (Example: Burlington, Vt.—Plattsburgh, N.Y., television market);

(5) Television translator stations, with 100 watts or higher power, licensed to the community of the system;

(6) Commercial television broadcast stations that are significantly viewed in the community of the system. See § 76.54.

(b) Any such cable television system may carry sufficient additional signals so that, including the signals required to be carried pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, it can provide the signals of a full network station of each of the major national television networks, and of one independent television station: *Provided, however,* That, in determining how many additional signals may be carried, any authorized but not operating television broadcast station that, if operational, would be required to be carried pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section, shall be considered to be operational for a period terminating 18 months after grant of its initial construction permit. The following priorities are applicable to the additional television signals that may be carried:

(1) *Full network stations.* A cable television system may carry the nearest missing full network stations or the nearest in-state full network stations;

NOTE: The Commission may waive the requirements of this subparagraph for good cause shown in a petition filed pursuant to § 76.7.

(2) *Independent station.* A cable television system may carry any independent television station: *Provided, however,* That if a signal of a station in the first 25 major television markets (see § 76.51 (a)) is carried pursuant to this subparagraph, such signal shall be taken from one of the two closest such markets, where such signal is available.

NOTE: It is not contemplated that waiver of the provisions of this subparagraph will be granted.

(c) In addition to the noncommercial educational television broadcast signals carried pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, any such cable television system may carry the signals of any noncommercial educational stations that are operated by an agency of the State within which the system is located. Such system may also carry any other noncommercial educational signals, in the absence of objection filed pursuant to § 76.7 by any local noncommercial educational station or State or local educational television authority.

(d) In addition to the television broadcast signals carried pursuant to paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, any such cable television system may carry any television stations broadcasting predominantly in a non-English language.

(e) Where the community of a cable television system is wholly or partially within both one of the first 50 major television markets and a smaller television market, the carriage provisions for the first 50 major markets shall apply. Where the community of a system is wholly or partially within both one of the second 50 major television markets and a smaller television market, the carriage provisions for the second 50 major markets shall apply.

§ 76.61 Provisions for first 50 major television markets.

A cable television system operating in a community located in whole or in part within one of the first 50 major television markets listed in § 76.51(a) shall carry television broadcast signals only in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Any such cable television system may carry, or on request of the relevant station licensee or permittee, shall carry the signals of:

(1) Television broadcast stations within whose specified zone the community of the system is located, in whole or in part: *Provided, however,* That where

a cable television system is located in the designated community of a major television market, it shall not carry the signal of a television station licensed to a designated community in another major television market, unless the designated community in which the cable system is located is wholly within the specified zone (see § 76.5(f)) of the station, except as otherwise provided in this section;

(2) Noncommercial educational television broadcast stations within whose Grade B contours the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(3) Television translator stations, with 100 watts or high power, licensed to the community of the system;

(4) Television broadcast stations licensed to other designated communities of the same major television market (Example: Cincinnati, Ohio-Newport, Ky., television market);

(5) Commercial television broadcast stations that are significantly viewed in the community of the system. See § 76.54.

(b) Any such cable television system may carry sufficient additional signals so that, including the signals required to be carried pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, it can provide the signals of a full network station of each of the major national television networks, and of three independent television stations: *Provided, however,* That in determining how many additional signals may be carried, any authorized but not operating television broadcast station that, if operational, would be required to be carried pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section, shall be considered to be operational for a period terminating 18 months after grant of its initial construction permit. The following priorities are applicable to the additional television signals that may be carried:

(1) *Full network stations.* A cable television system may carry the nearest missing full network stations, or the nearest in-State full network stations;

NOTE: The Commission may waive the requirements of this subparagraph for good cause shown in a petition filed pursuant to § 76.7.

(2) *Independent stations.* (i) For the first and second additional signals, if any, a cable television system may carry the signals of any independent television station: *Provided, however,* That if signals of stations in the first 25 major television markets (see § 76.51(a)) are carried pursuant to this subparagraph, such signals shall be taken from one or both of the two closest such markets, where such signals are available. If a third additional signal may be carried, a system shall carry the signal of any independent UHF television station located within 200 air miles of the reference point for the community of the system (see § 76.53), or, if there is no such station, either the signal of any independent VHF television station located within 200 air miles of the reference point for the community of the system, or the signal of any independent UHF television station.

NOTE: It is not contemplated that waiver of the provisions of this subparagraph will be granted.

(ii) Whenever, pursuant to Subpart F of this part, a cable television system is required to delete a television program on a signal carried pursuant to subdivision (i) of this subparagraph or paragraph (c) of this section, or a program on such a signal is primarily of local interest to the distant community (e.g., a local news or public affairs program), such system may, consistent with the program exclusivity rules of Subpart F of this part, substitute a program from any other television broadcast station. A program subsituted may be carried to its completion, and the cable system need not return to its regularly carried signal until it can do so without interrupting a program already in progress.

(c) After the service standards specified in paragraph (b) of this section have been satisfied, a cable television system may carry two additional independent television broadcast signals, chosen in accordance with the priorities specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section: *Provided, however,* That the number of additional signals permitted under this paragraph shall be reduced by the number of signals added to the system pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) In addition to the noncommercial educational television broadcast signals carried pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, any such cable television system may carry the signals of any noncommericial educational stations that are operated by an agency of the State within which the system is located. Such system may also carry any other noncommercial educational signals, in the absence of objection filed pursuant to § 76.7 by any local noncommercial educational station or State or local educational television authority.

(e) In addition to the television broadcast signals carried pursuant to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, any such cable television system may carry any television stations broadcasting predominantly in a non-English language.

(f) Where the community of a cable television system is wholly or partially within both one of the first 50 major television markets and another television market, the provisions of this section shall apply.

§ 76.63 Provisions for second 50 major television markets.

(a) A cable television system operating in a community located in whole or in part within one of the second 50 major television markets listed in § 76.51(b) shall carry television broadcast signals only in accordance with the provisions of § 76.61, except that in paragraph (b) of § 76.61, the number of additional independent television signals that may be carried is two (2).

(b) Where the community of a cable television system is wholly or partially within both one of the second 50 major television markets and one of the first 50 major television markets, the carriage provisions for the first 50 major markets shall apply. Where the community of a system is wholly or partially within both one of the second 50 major television markets and a smaller television market, the provisions of this section shall apply.

§ 76.65 Grandfathering provisions.

The provisions of §§ 76.57, 76.59, 76.61, and 76.63 shall not be deemed to require the deletion of any television broadcast or translator signals which a cable television system was authorized to carry or was lawfully carrying prior to March 31, 1972: *Provided, however,* That if carriage of a signal has been limited by Commission order to discrete areas of a community, any expansion of service will be subject to the appropriate provisions of this subpart. If a cable television system in a community is authorized to carry signals, either by virtue of specific Commission authorization or otherwise, any other cable television system already operating or subsequently commencing operations in the same community may carry the same signals. (Any such new system shall, before instituting service, obtain a certificate of compliance, pursuant to § 76.11.)

Subpart E—[Reserved]

Subpart F—Program Exclusivity

§ 76.91 Stations entitled to network program exclusivity.

(a) Any cable television system operating in a community, in whole or in part, within the Grade B contour of any television broadcast station, or within the community of a 100-watt or higher power television translator station, and that carries the signal of such station shall, on request of the station licensee or permittee, maintain the station's exclusivity as an outlet for network programing against lower priority duplicating signals, but not against signals of equal priority, in the manner and to the extent specified in §§ 76.93 and 76.95.

(b) For purposes of this section, the order of priority of television signals carried by a cable television system is as follows:

(1) First, all television broadcast stations within whose principal community contours the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(2) Second, all television broadcast stations within whose Grade A contours the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(3) Third, all television broadcast stations within whose Grade B contours the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(4) Fourth, all television translator stations with 100 watts or higher power, licensed to the community of the system.

(c) If the signal of a television broadcast station licensed to a community in a smaller television market is carried by a cable television system, pursuant to § 76.57(a)(4), such signal shall, on request, be afforded network program exclusivity. This provision shall not be applicable to any signal authorized or lawfully carried by a cable television system prior to March 31, 1972.

§ 76.93 Extent of protection.

(a) Where the network programing of a television station is entitled to pro-

gram exclusivity, the cable television system shall, on request of the station licensee or permittee, refrain from simultaneously duplicating any network program broadcast by such station, if the cable operator has received notification from the requesting station of the date and time of its broadcast of the program and the date and time of any broadcast to be deleted, as soon as possible and in any event no later than 48 hours prior to the broadcast to be deleted. On request of the cable system, such notice shall be given no later than the Monday preceding the calendar week (Sunday–Saturday) during which exclusivity is sought.

(b) On petition filed pursuant to § 76.7, the Commission will afford additional, limited program exclusivity to a network-affiliated station where, because of the time-zone situation, the affording of simultaneous program exclusivity would result in duplication of a substantial amount of such station's network programing. Where a station is currently receiving same-day program exclusivity and files for such relief within fifteen (15) days of the effective date of this rule, it shall continue to receive same-day program exclusivity pending the Commission's ruling on the petition. During such period, and if same-day program exclusivity is required thereafter, the following provisions shall be applicable:

(1) A cable television system need not delete reception of a network program if, in so doing, it would leave available for reception by subscribers, at any time, less than the programs of two networks (including those broadcast by any stations whose signals are being carried and whose program exclusivity is being protected pursuant to the requirements of this section);

(2) A system need not delete reception of a network program which is scheduled by the network between the hours of 6 and 11 p.m., eastern time, but is broadcast by the station requesting deletion, in whole or in part, outside of the period which would normally be considered prime time for network programing in the time zone involved.

§ 76.95 Exceptions.

Notwithstanding the requirements of § 76.93:

(a) A cable television system need not delete reception of any program which would be carried on the system in color but will be broadcast in black and white by the station requesting deletion.

(b) The Commission will give full effect to private agreements between operators of cable television systems and local television stations which provide for a type or degree of network exclusivity which differs from the requirements of §§ 76.91 and 76.93.

§ 76.97 Waiver petitions.

Where a petition for waiver of the provisions of §§ 76.91 and 76.93 is filed within fifteen (15) days after a request for program exclusivity is received by the operator of a cable television system, such system need not provide program exclusivity pending the Commission's ruling on the petition or on the question of temporary relief pending further proceedings.

§ 76.151 Syndicated program exclusivity; extent of protection.

Upon receiving notification pursuant to § 76.155:

(a) No cable television system, operating in a community in whole or in part within one of the first 50 major television markets, shall carry a syndicated program, pursuant to § 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e), for a period of 1 year from the date that program is first licensed or sold as a syndicated program to a television station in the United States for television broadcast exhibition;

(b) No cable television system, operating in a community in whole or in part within a major television market, shall carry a syndicated program, pursuant to §§ 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e), or 76.63(a) (as it refers to § 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e)), while a commercial television station licensed to a designated community in that market has exclusive broadcast exhibition rights (both over-the-air and by cable) to that program: *Provided, however,* That if a commercial station licensed to a designated community in one of the second 50 major television markets has such exclusive rights, a cable television system located in whole or in part within the market of such station may carry such syndicated programs in the following circumstances:

(1) If the program is carried by the cable television system in prime time and will not also be broadcast by a commercial market station in prime time during the period for which there is exclusivity for the program;

(2) For off-network series programs:

(i) Prior to the first nonnetwork broadcast in the market of an episode in the series;

(ii) After a nonnetwork first-run of the series in the market or after 1 year from the date of the first nonnetwork broadcast in the market of an episode in the series, whichever occurs first;

(3) For first-run series programs:

(i) Prior to the first broadcast in the market of an episode in the series;

(ii) After two (2) years from the first broadcast in the market of an episode in the series;

(4) For first-run, nonseries programs:

(i) Prior to the date the program is available for broadcast in the market under the provision of any contract or license of a television broadcast station in the market;

(ii) After two (2) years from the date of such first availability;

(5) For feature films:

(i) Prior to the date such film is available for nonnetwork broadcast in the market under the provisions of any contract or license of a television broadcast station in the market;

(ii) Two (2) years after the date of such first availability;

(6) For other programs: 1 day after the first nonnetwork broadcast in the market or 1 year from the date of purchase of the program for nonnetwork broadcast in the market, whichever occurs first.

NOTE 1: For purposes of § 76.151, a series will be treated as a unit, that is:

(i) No episode of a series (including an episode in a different package of programs in the same series) may be carried by a cable television system, pursuant to §§ 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e) or 76.63(a) (as it refers to § 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e)) while any episodes of the series are subject to exclusivity protection.

(ii) In the second 50 major television markets, no exclusivity will be afforded a different package of programs in the same series after the initial exclusivity period has terminated.

NOTE 2: As used in this section, the phrase "broadcast in the market" or "broadcast by a market station" refers to a broadcast by a television station licensed to a designated community in the market.

§ 76.153 Parties entitled to exclusivity.

(a) Copyright holders of syndicated programs shall be entitled to the exclusivity provided by § 76.151(a). In order to receive such exclusivity, the copyright holder shall notify each cable system of the exclusivity sought in accordance with the requirements of § 76.155.

(b) Television broadcast stations licensed to designated communities in the major television markets shall be entitled to the exclusivity provided by § 76.151(b). In order to receive such exclusivity, such television stations shall notify each cable system of the exclusivity sought in accordance with the requirements of § 76.155.

(c) In order to be entitled to exclusivity for a program under § 76.151(b), a television station must have an exclusive right to broadcast that program against all other television stations licensed to the same designated community and against broadcast signal cable carriage of that program in the cable system community: *Provided, however,* That such exclusivity will not be recognized in a designated community of another major television market unless such community is wholly within the television market of the station seeking exclusivity. In hyphenated markets, exclusivity will be recognized beyond the specified zone of a station only to the extent the station has exclusivity against other stations in the designated communities of the market. In such instances, exclusivity to the extent a station has obtained it will be recognized within the specified zones of such other stations. It shall be presumed that broadcast rights acquired prior to March 31, 1972, are exclusive for the specified zones of all stations in the market in which the station is located.

§ 76.155 Notification.

(a) Syndicated program exclusivity notifications shall include the following information:

(1) For purposes of § 76.151(a):

(i) The name and address of the copyright holder requesting exclusivity;

(ii) The name of the program or series for which exclusivity is sought;

(iii) The date of first sale or license of the program for television broadcast

as a syndicated program in the United States.

(2) For purposes of § 76.151(b):

(i) The name and address of the television broadcast station requesting exclusivity;

(ii) The name of the program or series for which exclusivity is sought;

(iii) The dates on which exclusivity is to commence and terminate;

(iv) As to programs to be deleted from signals regularly carried by the system pursuant to §§ 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e) and 76.63(a) (as it refers to § 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e)): the name of the program; the call letters of the station from which the deletion is to be made; and the date, time, and duration of the deletion. Information, once supplied pursuant to subparagraphs (2) (i), (ii), (iii), or (3) of this paragraph, need not be repeated in any notification supplying the information required by this subparagraph.

(3) For purposes of § 76.151(b) (as it relates to television stations licensed to designated communities in the second 50 major television markets), the following information shall be supplied in addition to that required by subparagraph (2) of this paragraph:

(i) Whether the program will be broadcast in prime time by the station requesting exclusivity during the period of protection provided in § 76.151(b);

(ii) The specific rule pursuant to which exclusivity is requested (e.g., § 76.151(b)(2)—off-network series, § 76.151(b)(3)—first-run series);

(iii) For off-network series programs, the number of showings contracted for, including the number of repeat presentations, if any, and the date when the first run is to end.

(b) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section, notifications given pursuant to § 76.151 must be received no later than the Monday preceding the calendar week (Sunday-Saturday) during which exclusivity is sought.

(c) Direct notice of a change in the schedule of a television station against which exclusivity is sought, given to a cable television system by a television station seeking exclusivity, shall, if given more than 36 hours prior to the time a deletion is to be made, supersede prior notifications containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section and any information otherwise relied on pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) In determining which programs must be deleted from a television signal when such information is not required to be provided pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, a cable television system may rely on information from any of the following sources published or made available during the week the deletion is to be made or during the prior week:

(i) Newspapers or journals of general circulation in the service area of a television station whose programs may be subject to deletion;

(ii) A television station whose programs may be subject to deletion;

(iii) Any television station requesting exclusivity.

§ 76.157 Exclusivity contracts.

With respect to each program as to which a television broadcast station licensee or permittee requests exclusivity pursuant to § 76.151, such licensee or permittee shall maintain in its public file an exact copy of those portions of the exclusivity contract, such portions to be signed by both the copyright holder and the licensee or permittee, setting forth in full the provisions pertinent to the duration, nature, and extent of the exclusivity terms concerning broadcast signal exhibition (whether over-the-air or by cable) to which the parties have agreed.

§ 76.159 Grandfathering.

The provisions of § 76.151 shall not be deemed to require a cable television system to delete programing from any signal that was carried prior to March 31, 1972, or that any other cable television system in the same community was carrying prior to March 31, 1972: *Provided, however,* That if carriage of a signal has been limited by Commission order to discrete areas of a community, any expansion of service will be subject to the appropriate provisions of the subpart.

Subpart G—Cablecasting

§ 76.201 Origination cablecasting in conjunction with carriage of broadcast signals.

(a) No cable television system having 3,500 or more subscribers shall carry the signal of any television broadcast station unless the system also operates to a significant extent as a local outlet by origination cablecasting and has available facilities for local production and presentation of programs other than automated services. Such origination cablecasting shall be limited to one or more designated channels which may be used for no other purpose.

(b) No cable television system located outside of all major television markets shall enter into any contract, arrangement, or lease for use of its cablecasting facilities which prevents or inhibits the use of such facilities for a substantial portion of time (including the time period 6–11 p.m.) for local programing designed to inform the public on controversial issues of public importance.

(c) No cable television system shall carry the signal of any television broadcast station if the system engages in origination cablecasting, either voluntarily or pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, unless such cablecasting is conducted in accordance with the provisions of §§ 76.205, 76.209, 76.213, 76.215, 76.217, 76.221, and 76.225.

§ 76.205 Origination cablecasts by candidates for public office.

(a) *General requirements.* If a cable television system shall permit any legally qualified candidate for public office to use its origination channel(s) and facilities therefor, it shall afford equal opportunities to all other such candidates for that office: *Provided, however,* That such system shall have no power of censorship over the material cablecast of any such candidate; *And provided, further,* That an appearance by a legally qualified candidate on any:

(1) Bona fide newscast,

(2) Bona fide news interview,

(3) Bona fide news documentary (if the appearance of the candidate is incidental to the presentation of the subject or subjects covered by the news documentary), or

(4) On-the-spot coverage of bona fide news events (including but not limited to political conventions and activities incidental thereto),

shall not be deemed to be use of the facilities of the system within the meaning of this paragraph.

NOTE: The fairness doctrine is applicable to these exempt categories. See § 76.209.

(b) *Rates and practices.* (1) The rates, if any, charged all such candidates for the same office shall be uniform, shall not be rebated by any means direct or indirect, and shall not exceed the charges made for comparable origination use of such facilities for other purposes.

(2) In making facilities available to candidates for public office no cable television system shall make any discrimination between candidates in charges, practices, regulations, facilities, or services for or in connection with the service rendered, or make or give any preference to any candidate for public office or subject any such candidate to any prejudice or disadvantage; nor shall any cable television system make any contract or other agreement which shall have the effect of permitting any legally qualified candidate for any public office to cablecast to the exclusion of other legally qualified candidates for the same public office.

(c) *Records, inspections.* Every cable television system shall keep and permit public inspection of a complete record of all requests for origination cablecasting time made by or on behalf of candidates for public office, together with an appropriate notation showing the disposition made by the system of such requests, the charges made, if any, and the length and time of cablecast, if the request is granted. Such records shall be retained for a period of 2 years.

(d) *Time of request.* A request for equal opportunities for use of the origination channel(s) must be submitted to the cable television system within one (1) week of the day on which the first prior use, giving rise to the right of equal opportunities, occurred: *Provided, however,* That where a person was not a candidate at the time of such first prior use, he shall submit his request within one (1) week of the first subsequent use after he has become a legally qualified candidate for the office in question.

(e) *Burden of proof.* A candidate requesting such equal opportunities of the cable television system, or complaining of noncompliance to the Commission, shall have the burden of proving that he and his opponent are legally qualified candidates for the same public office.

§ 76.209 Fairness doctrine; personal attacks; political editorials.

(a) A cable television system engaging in origination cablecasting shall afford reasonable opportunity for the discussion of conflicting views on issues of public importance.

NOTE: See public notice, "Applicability of the Fairness Doctrine in the Handling of Controversial Issues of Public Importance," 29 F.R. 10415.

(b) When, during such origination cablecasting, an attack is made upon the honesty, character, integrity, or like personal qualities of an identified person or group, the cable television system shall, within a reasonable time and in no event later than one (1) week after the attack, transmit to the person or group attacked: (1) Notification of the date, time, and identification of the cablecast; (2) a script or tape (or an accurate summary if a script or tape is not available) of the attack; and (3) an offer of a reasonable opportunity to respond over the system's facilities.

(c) The provisions of paragraph (b) of this section shall not be applicable: (1) To attacks on foreign groups or foreign public figures; (2) to personal attacks which are made by legally qualified candidates, their authorized spokesmen, or those associated with them in the campaign, on other such candidates, their authorized spokesmen, or persons associated with the candidates in the campaign; and (3) to bona fide newscasts, bonafide news interviews, and on-the-spot coverage of a bona fide news event (including commentary or analysis contained in the foregoing programs, but the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section shall be applicable to editorials of the cable television system).

(d) Where a cable television system, in an editorial, (1) endorses or (2) opposes a legally qualified candidate or candidates, the system shall, within 24 hours after the editorial, transmit to respectively (i) the other qualified candidate or candidates for the same office, or (ii) the candidate opposed in the editorial, (*a*) notification of the date, time, and channel of the editorial; (*b*) a script or tape of the editorial; and (*c*) an offer of a reasonable opportunity for a candidate or a spokesman of the candidate to respond over the system's facilities: *Provided, however,* That where such editorials are cablecast within 72 hours prior to the day of the election, the system shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph sufficiently far in advance of the broadcast to enable the candidate or candidates to have a reasonable opportunity to prepare a response and to present it in a timely fashion.

§ 76.213 Lotteries.

(a) No cable television system when engaged in origination cablecasting shall transmit or permit to be transmitted on the origination cablecasting channel or channels any advertisement of or information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or any list of the prizes drawn or awarded by means of any such lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme, whether said list contains any part or all of such prizes.

(b) The determination whether a particular program comes within the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section depends on the facts of each case. However, the Commission will in any event consider that a program comes within the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section if in connection with such program a prize consisting of money or thing of value is awarded to any person whose selection is dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, if as a condition of winning or competing for such prize, such winner or winners are required to furnish any money or thing of value or are required to have in their possession any product sold, manufactured, furnished, or distributed by a sponsor of a program cablecast on the system in question.

§ 76.215 Obscenity.

No cable television system when engaged in origination cablecasting shall transmit or permit to be transmitted on the origination cablecasting channel or channels material that is obscene or indecedent.

§ 76.217 Advertising.

A cable television system engaged in origination cablecast programing may present advertising material at the beginning and conclusion of each such program and at natural intermissions or breaks within a cablecast: *Provided, however,* That the system itself does not interrupt the presentation of program material in order to intersperse advertising: *And provided, further,* That advertising material is not presented on or in connection with origination cablecasting in any other manner.

NOTE: The term "natural intermissions or breaks within a cablecast" means any natural intermission in the program material which is beyond the control of the cable television operator, such as time-out in a sporting event, an intermission in a concert or dramatic performance, a recess in a city council meeting, an intermission in a long motion picture which was present at the time of theatre exhibition, etc.

§ 76.221 Sponsorship identification.

(a) When a cable television system engaged in origination cablecasting presents any matter for which money, services, or other valuable consideration is either directly or indirectly paid or promised to, or charged or received by, such system, the system shall make an announcement that such matter is sponsored, paid for, or furnished, either in whole or in part, and by whom or on whose behalf such consideration was supplied: *Provided, however,* That "service or other valuable consideration" shall not include any service or property furnished without charge or at a nominal charge for use on, or in connection with, such cablecasting unless it is so furnished as consideration for an identification in a cablecast of any person, product, service, trademark, or brand name beyond an identification which is reasonably related to the use of such service or property on the cablecast.

(b) Each system engaged in origination cablecasting shall exercise reasonable diligence to obtain from its employees, and from other persons with whom it deals directly in connection with any program matter for origination cablecasting, information to enable it to make the announcement required by this section.

(c) In the case of any political program or any program involving the discussion of public controversial issues for which any films, records, transcriptions, talent, script, or other material or services of any kind are furnished, either directly or indirectly, to a cable television system as an inducement to the origination cablecasting of such program, an announcement to this effect shall be made at the beginning and conclusion of such program: *Provided, however,* That only one such announcement need be made in the case of any such program of five (5) minutes' duration or less, either at the beginning or conclusion of the program.

(d) The announcements required by this section are waived with respect to feature motion picture films produced initially and primarily for theater exhibition.

§ 76.225 Per-program or per-channel charges for reception of cablecasts.

(a) Origination or access cablecasting operations for which a per-program or per-channel charge is made shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Feature films shall not be cablecast which have had general release in theaters anywhere in the United States more than two (2) years prior to their cablecast: *Provided, however,* That during 1 week of each calendar month one feature film the general release of which occurred more than ten (10) years previously may be cablecast, and more than a single showing of such film may be made during that week: *Provided, further,* That feature films the general release of which occurred between two (2) and ten (10) years before proposed cablecast may be cablecast upon a convincing showing to the Commission that bona fide attempt has been made to sell the films for conventional television broadcasting and that they have been refused, or that the owner of the broadcast rights to the films will not permit them to be televised on conventional television because he has been unable to work out satisfactory arrangements concerning editing for presentation thereon, or perhaps because he intends never to show them on conventional television since to do so might impair their repetitive box office potential in the future.

NOTE: As used in this subparagraph, "general release" means the first-run showing of a feature film in a theatre or theatres in an area, on a nonreserved-seat basis, with continuous performances. For first-run showing of feature films on a nonreserved-seat basis which are not considered to be "general release" for purposes of this subparagraph, see note 56 in Fourth Report and Order in Docket No. 11279, 15 FCC 2d 466.

(2) Sports events shall not be cablecast which have been televised live on a nonsubscription, regular basis in the community during the two (2) years preceding their proposed cablecast: *Provided, however,* That if the last regular occurrence of a specific event (e.g., summer Olympic games) was more than two (2) years before proposed showing on cable television in a community and the event was at that time televised on conventional television in that community, it shall not be cablecast.

NOTE 1: In determining whether a sports event has been televised in a community on a nonsubscription basis, only commercial television broadcast stations which place a Grade A contour over the entire community will be considered. Such stations need not necessarily be licensed to serve that community.

NOTE 2: The manner in which this subparagraph will be administered and in which "sports," "sports events," and "televised live on a nonsubscription regular basis" will be construed is explained in paragraphs 288–305 in Fourth Report and Order in Docket No. 11279, 15 FCC 2d 466.

(3) No series type of program with interconnected plot or substantially the same cast of principal characters shall be cablecast.

(4) Not more than 90 percent of the total cablecast programing hours shall consist of feature films and sports events combined. The percentage calculations may be made on a yearly basis, but, absent a showing of good cause, the percentage of such programing hours may not exceed 95 percent of the total cablecast programing hours in any calendar month.

(5) No commercial advertising announcements shall be carried on such channels during such operations except, before and after such programs, for promotion of other programs for which a per-program or per-channel charge is made.

§ 76.251 Minimum channel capacity; access channels.

(a) No cable television system operating in a community located in whole or in part within a major television market, as defined in § 76.5, shall carry the signal of any television broadcast station unless the system also complies with the following requirements concerning the availability and administration of access channels:

(1) *Minimum channel capacity.* Each such system shall have at least 120 MHz of bandwidth (the equivalent of 20 television broadcast channels) available for immediate or potential use for the totality of cable services to be offered;

(2) *Equivalent amount of bandwidth.* For each Class I cable channel that is utilized, such system shall provide an additional channel, 6 MHz in width, suitable for transmission of Class II or Class III signals (see § 76.5 for cable channel definitions);

(3) *Two-way communications.* Each such system shall maintain a plant having technical capacity for nonvoice return communications;

(4) *Public access channel.* Each such system shall maintain at least one specially designated, noncommercial public access channel available on a first-come, nondiscriminatory basis. The system shall maintain and have available for public use at least the minimal equipment and facilities necessary for the production of programing for such a channel. See also § 76.201;

(5) *Education access channel.* Each such system shall maintain at least one specially designated channel for use by local educational authorities;

(6) *Local government access channel.* Each such system shall maintain at least one specially designated channel for local government uses;

(7) *Leased access channels.* Having satisfied the origination cablecasting requirements of § 76.201, and the requirements of subparagraphs (4), (5), and (6) of this paragraph for specially designated access channels, such system shall offer other portions of its nonbroadcast bandwidth, including unused portions of the specially designated channels, for leased access services. However, these leased channel operations shall be undertaken with the express understanding that they are subject to displacement if there is a demand to use the channels for their specially designated purposes. On at least one of the leased channels, priority shall be given part-time users;

(8) *Expansion of access channel capacity.* Whenever all of the channels described in subparagraphs (4) through (7) of this paragraph are in use during 80 percent of the weekdays (Monday–Friday) for 80 percent of the time during any consecutive 3-hour period for 6 consecutive weeks, such system shall have 6 months in which to make a new channel available for any or all of the above-described purposes;

(9) *Program content control.* Each such system shall exercise no control over program content on any of the channels described in subparagraphs (4) through (7) of this paragraph; however, this limitation shall not prevent it from taking appropriate steps to insure compliance with the operating rules described in subparagraph (11) of this paragraph;

(10) *Assessment of costs.* (i) From the commencement of cable television service in the community of such system until five (5) years after completion of the system's basic trunk line, the channels described in subparagraphs (5) and (6) of this paragraph shall be made available without charge.

(ii) One of the public access channels described in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph shall always be made available without charge, except that production costs may be assessed for live studio presentations exceeding 5 minutes. Such production costs and any fees for use of other public access channels shall be consistent with the goal of affording the public a low-cost means of television access;

(11) *Operating rules.* (i) For the public access channel(s), such system shall establish rules requiring first-come nondiscriminatory access; prohibiting the presentation of: Any advertising material designed to promote the sale of commercial products or services (including advertising by or on behalf of candidates for public office); lottery information; and obscene or indecent matter (modeled after the prohibitions in §§ 76.213 and 76.215, respectively); and permitting public inspection of a complete record of the names and addresses of all persons or groups requesting access time. Such a record shall be retained for a period of 2 years.

(ii) For the educational access channel(s), such system shall estabish rules prohibiting the presentation of: Any advertising material designed to promote the sale of commercial products or services (including advertising by or on behalf of candidates for public office); lottery information; and obscene or indecent matter (modeled after the prohibitions in §§ 76.213 and 76.215, respectively) and permitting public inspection of a complete record of the names and addresses of all persons or groups requesting access time. Such a record shall be retained for a period of 2 years.

(iii) For the leased channel(s), such system shall establish rules requiring first-come, nondiscriminatory access; prohibiting the presentation of lottery information and obscene or indecent matter (modeled after the prohibitions in §§ 76.213 and 76.215, respectively); requiring sponsorship identification (see § 76.221); specifying an appropriate rate schedule and permitting public inspection of a complete record of the names and addresses of all persons or groups requesting time. Such a record shall be retained for a period of 2 years.

(iv) The operating rules governing public access, educational, and leased channels shall be filed with the Commission within 90 days after a system first activates any such channels, and shall be available for public inspection at the system's offices. Except on specific authorization, or with respect to the operation of the local government access channel, no local entity shall prescribe any other rules concerning the number or manner of operation of access channels; however, franchise specifications concerning the number of such channels for systems in operation prior to March 31, 1972, shall continue in effect.

(b) No cable television system operating in a community located wholly outside of all major television markets shall be required by a local entity to exceed the provisions concerning the availability and administration of access channels contained in paragraph (a) of this section. If a system provides any access programing, it shall comply with paragraphs (a) (9), (10), and (11) of this section.

(c) The provisions of this section shall apply to all cable television systems that commence operations on or after March 31, 1972, in a community located in whole or in part within a major television market. Systems that commenced operations prior to March 31, 1972, shall comply on or before March 31, 1977: *Provided, however,* That, if such systems begin to provide any of the access services described

above at an earlier date, they shall comply with paragraph (a) (9), (10), and (11) of this section at that time. *And provided, further,* That if such systems receive certificates of compliance to add television signals to their operations at an earlier date, they shall comply with paragraph (a) (4) through (11) of this section at the time of such addition.

Subpart H—General Operating Requirements

§ 76.301 Copies of rules.

The operator of a cable television system shall have a current copy of Part 76, and is expected to be familiar with the rules governing cable television systems. Copies of the Commission's rules may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at nominal cost.

§ 76.305 Logging and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) *Carriage of certain television signals.* (1) A cable television system operating in a community located in whole or in part within a major television market shall keep and permit public inspection of a record of all television signals carried pursuant to §§ 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e) or 76.63(a) (as it refers to § 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e)). Such record shall include the call letters and location of each such station whose signals are carried, the date and specific starting and ending time of such carriage, and the names of the programs scheduled to be shown. This record shall be retained for a period of 2 years.

(2) This paragraph shall be applicable only to television signals whose carriage commenced on or after March 31, 1972.

(b) *Origination cablecasts by candidates for public office.* See § 76.205(c).

(c) *Public access channels.* See § 76.251 (a) (11).

(d) *Educational access channels.* See § 76.251(a) (11).

(e) *Leased access channels.* See § 76.251(a) (11).

Subpart I—Forms and Reports

§ 76.401 Annual report of cable television systems.

An "Annual Report of Cable Television Systems" (FCC Form 325) shall be filed with the Commission for each cable television system, as defined in § 76.5, on or before March 1 of each year, for the preceding calendar year.

§ 76.405 Cable television annual financial report.

A "Cable Television Annual Financial Report" (FCC Form 326) shall be filed with the Commission for each cable television system, as defined in § 76.5, on or before April 1 of each year, for the preceding calendar year: *Provided, however,* That a cable television system which commences operations prior to December 1, 1971, may report on a fiscal year basis, in which case Form 326 shall be filed annually no more than ninety (90) days after the close of the system's fiscal year.

§ 76.406 Computation of cable television annual fee.

A "Computation of Cable Television Annual Fee" (FCC Form 326–A) shall be filed with the Commission for each cable television system, as defined in § 76.5, on or before April 1 of each year, for the preceding calendar year, to accompany payment of the cable television annual fee. See §§ 1.1101 and 1.1116.

Subpart J—Diversification of Control

§ 76.501 Cross-ownership.

(a) No cable television system (including all parties under common control) shall carry the signal of any television broadcast station if such system directly or indirectly owns, operates, controls, or has an interest in:

(1) A national television network (such as ABC, CBS, or NBC); or

(2) A television broadcast station whose predicted Grade B contour, computed in accordance with § 73.684 of this chapter, overlaps in whole or in part the service area of such system (i.e., the area within which the system is serving subscribers); or

(3) A television translator station licensed to the community of such system.

NOTE 1: The word "control" as used herein is not limited to majority stock ownership, but includes actual working control in whatever manner exercised.

NOTE 2: The word "interest" as used herein includes, in the case of corporations, common officers or directors, and partial (as well as total) ownership interests represented by ownership of voting stock.

NOTE 3: In applying the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section to the stockholders of a corporation which has more than 50 stockholders:

(a) Only those stockholders need be considered who are officers or directors or who directly or indirectly own 1 percent or more of the outstanding voting stock.

(b) Stock ownership by an investment company as defined in 15 U.S.C. section 80a–3 (commonly called a mutual fund) need be considered only if it directly or indirectly owns 3 percent or more of the outstanding voting stock or if officers or directors of the corporation are representatives of the investment company. Holdings by investment companies under common management shall be aggregated. If an investment company directly or indirectly owns voting stock in an intermediate company which in turn directly or indirectly owns 50 percent or more of the voting stock of the corporation, the investment company shall be considered to own the same percentage of outstanding shares of such corporation as it owns of the intermediate company: *Provided, however,* That the holding of the investment company need not be considered where the intermediate company owns less than 50 percent of the voting stock, but officers or directors of the corporation who are representatives of the intermediate company shall be deemed to be representatives of the investment company.

(c) In cases where record and beneficial ownership of voting stock is not identical (e.g., bank nominees holding stock as record owners for the benefit of mutual funds, brokerage houses holding stock in street name for the benefit of customers, trusts holding stock as record owners for the benefit of designated parties), the party having the right to determine how the stock will be voted will be considered to own it for the purposes of this section.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section are not effective until August 10, 1973, as to ownership interests proscribed herein if such interests were in existence on or before July 1, 1970 (e.g., if a franchise were in existence on or before July 1, 1970): *Provided, however,* That the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section are effective on August 10, 1970, as to such interests acquired after July 1, 1970.

Subpart K—Technical Standards

§ 76.601 Performance tests.

(a) The operator of each cable television system shall be responsible for insuring that each such system is designed, installed, and operated in a manner that fully complies with the provisions of this subpart. Each system operator shall be prepared to show, on request by an authorized representative of the Commission, that the system does, in fact, comply with the rules.

(b) The operator of each cable television system shall maintain at its local office a current listing of the cable television channels which that system delivers to its subscribers and the station or stations whose signals are delivered on each Class I cable television channel, and shall specify for each subscriber the minimum visual signal level it maintains on each Class I cable television channel under normal operating conditions.

(c) The operator of each cable television system shall conduct complete performance tests of that system at least once each calendar year (at intervals not to exceed 14 months) and shall maintain the resulting test data on file at the system's local office for at least five (5) years. It shall be made available for inspection by the Commission on request. The performance tests shall be directed at determining the extent to which the system complies with all the technical standards set forth in § 76.605. The tests shall be made on each Class I cable television channel specified pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, and shall include measurements made at no less than three widely separated points in the system, at least one of which is representative of terminals most distant from the system input in terms of cable distance. The measurements may be taken at convenient monitoring points in the cable network: *Provided,* That data shall be included to relate the measured performance to the system performance as would be viewed from a nearby subscriber terminal. A description of intruments and procedure and a statement of the qualifications of the person performing the tests shall be included.

(d) Successful completion of the performance tests required by paragraph (c) of this section does not relieve the system of the obligation to comply with all pertinent technical standards at all subscriber terminals. Additional tests, repeat tests, or tests involving specified subscriber terminals may be required by the Commission in order to secure compliance with the technical standards.

(e) All of the provisions of this section shall become effective March 31, 1972.

§ 76.605 Technical standards.

(a) The following requirements apply to the performance of a cable television system as measured at any subscriber terminal with a matched termination, and to each of the Class I cable television channels in the system:

(1) The frequency boundaries of cable television channels delivered to subscriber terminals shall conform to those set forth in § 73.603(a) of this chapter: *Provided, however,* That on special application including an adequate showing of public interest, other channel arrangements may be approved.

(2) The frequency of the visual carrier shall be maintained 1.25 MHz±25 kHz above the lower boundary of the cable television channel, except that, in those systems that supply subscribers with a converter in order to facilitate delivery of cable television channels, the frequency of the visual carrier at the output of each such converter shall be maintained 1.25 MHz±250 kHz above the lower frequency boundary of the cable television channel.

(3) The frequency of the aural carrier shall be 4.5 MHz±1 kHz above the frequency of the visual carrier.

(4) The visual signal level, across a terminating impedance which correctly matches the internal impedance of the cable system as viewed from the subscriber terminals, shall be not less than the following appropriate value:

Internal impedance:
75 ohms.
300 ohms.
Visual signal level:
1 millivolt.
2 millivolts.

(At other impedance values, the minimum visual signal level shall be $\sqrt{0.0133 Z}$ millivolts, where Z is the appropriate impedance value.)

(5) The visual signal level on each channel shall not vary more than 12 decibels overall, and shall be maintained within

(i) 3 decibels of the visual signal level of any visual carrier within 6 MHz nominal frequency separation, and

(ii) 12 decibels of the visual signal level on any other channel, and

(iii) A maximum level such that signal degradation due to overload in the subscriber's receiver does not occur.

(6) The rms voltage of the aural signal shall be maintained between 13 and 17 decibels below the associated visual signal level.

(7) The peak-to-peak variation in visual signal level caused undesired low frequency disturbances (hum or repetitive transients) generated within the system, or by inadequate low frequency response, shall not exceed 5 percent of the visual signal level.

(8) The channel frequency response shall be within a range of ±2 decibels for all frequencies within −1 MHz and +4 MHz of the visual carrier frequency.

(9) The ratio of visual signal level to system noise, and of visual signal level to any undesired cochannel television signal operating on proper offset assignment, shall be not less than 36 decibels. This requirement is applicable to:

(i) Each signal which is delivered by a cable television system to subscribers within the predicted Grade B contour for that signal, or

(ii) Each signal which is first picked up within its predicted Grade B contour.

(10) The ratio of visual signal level to the rms amplitude of any coherent disturbances such as intermodulation products or discrete-frequency interfering signals not operating on proper offset assignments shall not be less than 46 decibels.

(11) The terminal isolation provided each subscriber shall be not less than 18 decibels, but in any event, shall be sufficient to prevent reflections caused by open-circuited or short-circuited subscriber terminals from producing visible picture impairments at any other subscriber terminal.

(12) Radiation from a cable television system shall be limited as follows:

Frequencies	Radiation limit (microvolts/meter)	Distance (feet)
Up to and including 54 MHz	15	100
Over 54 up to and including 216 MHz	20	10
Over 216 MHz	15	100

(b) Cable television systems distributing signals by using multiple cable techniques or specialized receiving devices, and which, because of their basic design, cannot comply with one or more of the technical standards set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, may be permitted to operate provided that an adequate showing is made which establishes that the public interest is benefited. In such instances the Commission may prescribe special technical requirements to ensure that subscribers to such systems are provided with a good quality of service.

(c) Paragraph (a)(12) of this section shall become effective March 31, 1972. All other provisions of this section shall become effective in accordance with the following schedule:

	Effective date
Cable television systems in operation prior to March 31, 1972	Mar. 31, 1977
Cable television systems commencing operations on or after March 31, 1972	Mar. 31, 1972

§ 76.609 Measurements.

(a) Measurements made to demonstrate conformity with the performance requirements set forth in §§ 76.701 and 76.605 shall be made under conditions which reflect system performance during normal operations, including the effect of any microwave relay operated in the Cable Television Relay (CAR) Service intervening between pickup antenna and the cable distribution network. Amplifiers shall be operated at normal gains, either by the insertion of appropriate signals or by manual adjustment. Special signals inserted in a cable television channel for measurement purposes should be operated at levels approximating those used for normal operation. Pilot tones, auxiliary or substitute signals, and nontelevision signals normally carried on the cable television system should be operated at normal levels to the extent possible. Some exemplary, but not mandatory, measurement procedures are set forth in this section.

(b) When it may be necessary to remove the television signal normally carried on a cable television channel in order to facilitate a performance measurement, it will be permissible to disconnect the antenna which serves the channel under measurement and to substitute therefor a matching resistance termination. Other antennas and inputs should remain connected and normal signal levels should be maintained on other channels.

(c) As may be necessary to ensure satisfactory service to a subscriber, the Commission may require additional tests to demonstrate system performance or may specify the use of different test procedures.

(d) The frequency response of a cable television channel may be determined by one of the following methods, as appropriate:

(1) By using a swept frequency or a manually variable signal generator at the sending end and a calibrated attenuator and frequency-selective voltmeter at the subscriber terminal; or

(2) By using a multiburst generator and modulator at the sending end and a demodulator and oscilloscope display at the subscriber terminal.

(e) System noise may be measured using a frequency-selective voltmeter (field strength meter) which has been suitably calibrated to indicate rms noise or average power level and which has a known bandwidth. With the system operating at normal level and with a properly matched resistive termination substituted for the antenna, noise power indications at the subscriber terminal are taken in successive increments of frequency equal to the bandwidth of the frequency-selective voltmeter, summing the power indications to obtain the total noise power present over a 4 MHz band centered within the cable television channel. If it is established that the noise level is constant within this bandwidth, a single measurement may be taken which is corrected by an appropriate factor representing the ratio of 4 MHz to the noise bandwidth of the frequency-selective voltmeter. If an amplifier is inserted between the frequency-selective voltmeter and the subscriber terminal in order to facilitate this measurement, it should have a bandwidth of at least 4 MHz and appropriate corrections must be made to account for its gain and noise figure. Alternatively, measurements made in accordance with the NCTA standard on noise measurement (NCTA Standard 005–0669) may be employed.

(f) The amplitude of discrete frequency interfering signals within a cable television channel may be determined with either a spectrum analyzer or with a frequency-selective voltmeter (field strength meter), which instruments have been calibrated for adequate accuracy. If calibration accuracy is in doubt, measurements may be referenced to a calibrated signal generator, or a calibrated variable attenuator, substituted at the point of measurement. If an amplifier is used between the subscriber terminal and the measuring instrument, appropriate corrections must be made to account for its gain.

(g) The terminal isolation between any two terminals in the system may be measured by applying a signal of known amplitude to one and measuring the amplitude of that signal at the other terminal. The frequency of the signal should be close to the midfrequency of the channel being tested.

(h) Measurements to determine the field strength of radio frequency energy radiated by cable television systems shall be made in accordance with standard engineering procedures. Measurements made on frequencies above 25 MHz shall include the following:

(1) A field strength meter of adequate accuracy using a horizontal dipole antenna shall be employed.

(2) Field strength shall be expressed in terms of the rms value of synchronizing peak for each cable television channel for which radiation can be measured.

(3) The dipole antenna shall be placed 10 feet above the ground and positioned directly below the system components. Where such placement results in a separation of less than 10 feet between the center of the dipole antenna and the system components, the dipole shall be repositioned to provide a separation of 10 feet.

(4) The horizontal dipole antenna shall be rotated about a vertical axis and the maximum meter reading shall be used.

(5) Measurements shall be made where other conductors are 10 or more feet away from the measuring antenna.

§ 76.613 Interference from a cable television system.

In the event that the operation of a cable television system causes harmful interference to reception of authorized radio stations, the operation of the system shall immediately take whatever steps are necessary to remedy the interference.

§ 76.617 Responsibility for receiver-generated interference.

Interference generated by a radio or television receiver shall be the responsibility of the receiver operator in accordance with the provisions of Part 15, Subpart C, of this chapter: *Provided, however,* That the operator of a cable television system to which the receiver is connected shall be responsible for the suppression of receiver-generated interference that is distributed by the system when the interfering signals are introduced into the system at the receiver.

PART 78—CABLE TELEVISION RELAY SERVICE

F. Part 78—Cable Television Relay Service—is added to read as follows:

Subpart A—General

Sec.
78.1 Purpose.
78.3 Other pertinent rules.
78.5 Definitions.

Subpart B—Applications and Licenses

78.11 Permissible service.
78.13 Eligibility for license.
78.15 Contents of applications.
78.17 Frequency assignments.
78.19 Interference.
78.21 Notification of filing of applications.
78.23 Equipment tests.
78.25 Service or program tests.
78.27 License conditions.
78.29 License period.
78.31 Temporary extension of license.

Subpart C—General Operating Requirements

78.51 Remote control operation.
78.53 Unattended operation.
78.55 Time of operation.
78.57 Station inspection.
78.59 Posting of station and operator licenses.
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78.65 Additional orders.
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Subpart D—Technical Regulations

78.101 Power limitations.
78.103 Emissions and bandwidth.
78.105 Antennas.
78.107 Equipment and installation.
78.109 Equipment changes.
78.111 Frequency tolerance.
78.113 Frequency monitors and measurements.
78.115 Modulation limits.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 78 issued under secs. 2, 3, 4, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 48 Stat., as amended, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085; 47 U.S.C. 152, 153, 154, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309.

Subpart A—General

§ 78.1 Purpose.

The rules and regulations set forth in this part provide for the licensing and operation of fixed or mobile cable television relay stations used for the transmission of television and related audio signals, signals of standard and FM broadcast stations, signals of instructional television fixed stations, and cablecasting from the point of reception to a terminal point from which the signals are distributed to the public by cable.

§ 78.3 Other pertinent rules.

Other pertinent provisions of the Commission's rules and regulations relating to the Cable Television Relay Service are included in the following parts of this chapter:

Part 0—Commission Organization.
Part 1—Practice and Procedure.
Part 76—Cable Television Service.

§ 78.5 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following definitions are applicable. For other definitions, see Part 76 (Cable Television Service) of this chapter.

(a) *Cable television relay (CAR) station.* A fixed or mobile station used for the transmission of television and related audio signals, signals of standard and FM broadcast stations, signals of instructional television fixed stations, and cablecasting from the point of reception to a terminal point from which the signals are distributed to the public by cable.

NOTE: Except where the rules contained in this part make separate provision, the term "cable television relay" or "CAR" includes the term "local distribution service" or "LDS", the term "cable television relay studio to headend link" or "SHL," and the term "cable television relay pickup," as defined in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section.

(b) *Local distribution service (LDS) station.* A fixed CAR station used within a cable television system or systems for the transmission of television signals and related audio signals, signals of standard and FM broadcast stations, signals of instructional television fixed stations, and cablecasting from a local transmission point to one or more receiving points, from which the communications are distributed to the public by cable. LDS stations may also engage in repeatered operation.

(c) *Cable television relay studio to headend link (SHL) station.* A fixed CAR station used for the transmission of television program material and related communications from a cable television studio to the headend of a cable television system.

(d) *Cable television relay pickup station.* A land mobile CAR station used for the transmission of television signals and related communications from the scenes of events occurring at points removed from cable television studios to cable television studios or headends.

(e) *Remote control operation.* Operation of a station by a qualified operator on duty at a control position from which the transmitter is not visible but which control position is equipped with suitable control and telemetering circuits so that the essential functions that could be performed at the transmitter can also be performed from the control point.

(f) *Attended operation.* Operation of a station by a qualified operator on duty at the place where the transmitting apparatus is located with the transmitter in plain view of the operator.

(g) *Unattended operation.* Operation of a station by automatic means whereby the transmitter is turned on and off and performs its functions without attention by a qualified operator.

Subpart B—Applications and Licenses

§ 78.11 Permissible service.

(a) Cable television relay stations are authorized to relay television broadcast and related audio signals, the signals of standard and FM broadcast stations, signals of instructional television fixed stations, and cablecasting intended for use solely by one or more cable television systems. LDS stations are authorized to relay television broadcast and related audio signals, the signals of standard

and FM broadcast stations, signals of instructional television fixed stations, cablecasting, and such other communications as may be authorized by the Commission. Relaying includes retransmission of signals by intermediate relay stations in the system. CAR licensees may interconnect their facilities with those of other CAR or common carrier licensees, and may also retransmit the signals of such CAR or common carrier stations, provided that the program material retransmitted meets the requirements of this paragraph.

(b) The transmitter of a cable television relay station using FM transmission may be multiplexed to provide additional communication channels for the transmission of standard and FM broadcast station programs and operational communications directly related to the technical operation of the relay system (including voice communications, telemetry signals, alerting signals, fault reporting signals, and control signals). A cable television relay station will be authorized only where the principal use is the transmission of television broadcast program material or cablecasting: *Provided, however,* That this requirement shall not apply to LDS stations.

(c) Cable television relay station licenses may be issued to cable television owners or operators and to cooperative enterprises wholly owned by cable television owners or operators.

(d) Cable television relay systems shall supply program material to cable television systems only in the following circumstances:

(1) Where the licensee of the CAR station or system is owner or operator of the cable television systems supplied with program material; or

(2) Where the licensee of the CAR station or system supplies program material to cable television systems either without charge or on a nonprofit, cost-sharing basis pursuant to a written contract between the parties involved which provides that the CAR licensee shall have exclusive control over the operation of the cable television relay stations licensed to him and that contributions to capital and operating expenses are accepted only on a cost-sharing, nonprofit basis, prorated on an equitable basis among all cable television systems being supplied with program material in whole or in part. Records showing the cost of the service and its nonprofit, cost-sharing nature shall be maintained by the CAR licensee and held available for inspection by the Commission.

(e) A CAR licensee shall file a notification with the Commission thirty (30) days prior to supplying program material to any cable television system that has not been specified in its license application or in a prior notification to the Commission containing the following information:

(1) A copy of the contract between the parties pursuant to which the program material will be supplied;

(2) Network and station origin of the signals to be transmitted or, if cablecasting, the intended source and general nature of the programing;

(3) Location of the point at which reception will be made;

(4) Location of intermediate relay stations in the system through which the signal will be transmitted;

(5) Location of the relay station that will supply the program material to the cable television system;

(6) Name of each community to be served by the cable television system;

(7) Current number of subscribers of the cable television system; and

(8) Identity of the owner or owners of the cable television system.

The CAR licensee may institute the service described in such notification 30 days after filing unless the Commission during that period notifies the licensee that the information supplied is inadequate or that the proposed service is not authorized under these rules, and the licensee shall then have the right to amend or file another notification to remedy the inadequacy or defect and to institute the service 30 days thereafter, or at such earlier date as the Commission may set upon finding that the inadequacy or defect has been remedied.

(f) Each CAR licensee providing program material to a cable television system pursuant to paragraph (d)(2) of this section shall file an annual report with the Commission within 90 days of the close of its fiscal year containing:

(1) A financial statement of such operations in sufficient detail to show compliance with the requirements of this section;

(2) The names of those who have shared the use of the licensed facilities;

(3) A brief statement as to the use of the facilities made by each person sharing the use and an estimate of the approximate percentage of use by each participant; and

(4) Any change in the items previously reported to the Commission in the application for the license or in a notification under this section.

(g) The provisions of paragraph (d) of this section and § 78.13 shall not apply to a licensee who has been licensed in the CAR service pursuant to § 21.709 of this chapter, except that paragraph (d) of this section shall apply with respect to facilities added or cable television systems first served after February 1, 1966.

(h) Except during momentary circuit failure and brief transition periods, a cable television relay station shall not be permitted to radiate unless it is supplying programs to one or more users.

(i) The license of a CAR pickup station authorizes the transmission of program material, and related communications necessary to the accomplishment of such transmission, from the scenes of events occurring in places other than a cable television studio, to the studio or headend of its associated cable television system, or to such other cable television systems as are carrying the same program material. CAR pickup stations may be used to provide temporary CAR studio to headend links or CAR circuits consistent with this part without further authority of the Commission: *Provided, however,* That prior Commission authority shall be obtained if the transmitting antenna to be installed will increase the height of any natural formation or man-made structure by more than 20 feet and will be in existence for a period of more than 2 consecutive days.

§ 78.13 Eligibility for license.

A license for a cable television relay station will be issued only to the owner of a cable television system or to a cooperative enterprise wholly owned by cable television owners or operators upon a showing that applicant is qualified under the Communications Act of 1934, that frequencies are available for the proposed operation, and that the public interest, convenience, and necessity will be served by a grant thereof.

§ 78.15 Contents of applications.

(a) An application for a new cable television relay station or for changes in the facilities of an existing station shall specify the call sign and location of any television, standard, or FM broadcast stations or instructional television fixed stations to be received and the intended source and general nature of any cablecasting to be relayed, the location of the point at which reception will be made, the number and location of any intermediate relay stations in the system, the location of the terminal receiving point(s) in the system, the name or names of the communities to be served by the cable television system or systems to which the programs will be delivered, the current number of subscribers of each such cable television system, and the name of any other licensee to whom the same program will be delivered through interconnection facilities. An application for a new LDS station or for changes in the facilities of an existing station shall specify in detail the precise nature and technical operation of any service other than the relay of television broadcast signals proposed to be provided on the LDS facilities, including any sections of this part for which waiver is sought.

(b) An application for any authorization subject to § 78.27 for a station used or to be used for the transmission of television broadcast signals shall contain a statement that the applicant has notified the licensee or permittee of any television broadcast station within whose predicted Grade B contour the system operates or will operate, the licensee or permittee of any 100-watt or higher power television translator station licensed to the community of the system, the franchising authority, the superintendent of schools in the community of the system, and any local or state educational television authorities, of the filing of the application. Such statement of the applicant shall be supported by copies of the letters of notification. The notice shall include the fact of intended filing by the applicant, the name and mailing address of each cable television system served or to be served under the authorization sought, the community and area served by each cable television system, and the television, standard broadcast, FM, and instructional television fixed

stations whose signals will be carried by each cable television system.

(c) An application for a construction permit for a new CAR pickup station or for renewal of license of an existing station shall designate the cable television system with which it is to be operated and specify the area in which the proposed operation is intended.

(d) An application for a CAR studio to headend link or LDS station construction permit shall contain a statement that the applicant has investigated the possibility of using cable rather than microwave and the reasons why it was decided to use microwave rather than cable.

NOTE: As used in this § 78.15 the term "predicted Grade B contour" means the field intensity contour defined in § 73.683(a) of this chapter, the location of which is determined exclusively by means of the calculations prescribed in § 73.684 of this chapter.

§ 78.17 Frequency assignments.

(a) The following channels may be assigned to cable television relay stations:

(1) For cable television relay stations using FM transmission:

Group A MHz	*Group B* MHz
12,700–12,725	12,712.5–12,737.5
12,725–12,750	12,737.5–12,762.5
12,750–12,775	12,762.5–12,787.5
12,775–12,800	12,787.5–12,812.5
12,800–12,825	12,812.5–12,837.5
12,825–12,850	12,837.5–12,862.5
12,850–12,875	12,862.5–12,887.5
12,875–12,900	12,887.5–12,912.5
12,900–12,925	12,912.5–12,937.5
12,925–12,950	

(2) Cable television relay stations using vestigial sideband AM transmission:

Group C MHz	*Group D* MHz
12,700.5–12,706.5	12,759.7–12,765.7
12,706.5–12,712.5	12,765.7–12,771.7
12,712.5–12,718.5	12,771.7–12,777.7
12,718.5–12,722.5 [1]	12,777.7–12,781.7 [1]
12,722.5–12,728.5	12,781.7–12,787.7
12,728.5–12,734.5	12,787.7–12,793.7
12,734.5–12,740.5	12,793.7–12,799.7
12,740.5–12,746.5	12,799.7–12,805.7
12,746.5–12,752.5	12,805.7–12,811.7
12,752.5–12,758.5	12,811.1–12,817.7
12,820.5–12,826.5	12,879.7–12,885.7
12,826.5–12,832.5	12,885.7–12,891.7
12,832.5–12,838.5	12,891.7–12,897.7
12,838.5–12,844.5	12,897.7–12,903.7
12,844.5–12,850.5	12,903.1–12,909.7
12,850.5–12,856.5	12,909.7–12,915.7
12,856.5–12,862.5	12,915.7–12,921.7
12,862.5–12,868.5	12,921.7–12,927.7
12,868.5–12,874.5	12,927.7–12,933.7

[1] For transmission of pilot subcarriers, or other authorized narrow band signals.

Auxiliary Channels MHz

12,939.7–12,945.7	12,933.7–12,939.7

(3) For cable television relay stations using frequency modulation to transmit a baseband of frequency-division multiplexed standard television signals:

(i) When the baseband comprises three or four standard television signals:

Group E MHz	*Group F* MHz
12,700–12,775	12,725–12,800
12,775–12,850	12,800–12,875
12,850–12,925	12,875–12,950

(ii) When the baseband comprises five to eight standard television signals:

Group G MHz	
12,825–12,950	12,700–12,825

(iii) When the baseband comprises nine or more standard television signals:

Group H MHz

12,700–12,950

(b) Television pickup, STL, and intercity relay stations may be assigned channels in the band 12,700–12,950 MHz subject to the conditions that no harmful interference is caused to cable television relay stations authorized at the time of such grants. Similarly, new cable television relay stations shall not cause harmful interference to television STL and intercity relay stations authorized at the time of such grants. Television pickup stations and CAR pickup stations will be assigned channels in the band on a coequal basis subject to the condition that they accept interference from and cause no interference to existing or subsequently authorized television STL, television intercity relay, fixed CAR, CAR SHL, or LDS stations. A cable television system operator will normally be limited in any one area to the assignment of not more than three channels for CAR pickup use: *Provided, however,* That additional channels may be assigned upon a satisfactory showing that additional channels are necessary and are available.

(c) An application for a cable television relay station shall be specific with regard to the channel or channels requested. Channels shall be identified by the channel-edge frequencies listed in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) For cable television relay stations using frequency modulation to transmit a single television signal, channels normally shall be selected from Group A. Channels in Group B will be assigned only on a case-by-case basis upon an adequate showing that Group A channels cannot be used and that such use will not degrade the technical quality of service provided in Group A channels to the extent that the Group A channels could not be used. On-the-air tests may be required before channels in Group B are permitted to be placed in regular use.

(e) For cable television relay stations using vestigial sideband AM transmission, channels from only Group C or Group D normally will be assigned a station, although upon adequate showing variations in the use of channels in Groups C and D may be authorized on a case-by-case basis in order to avoid potential interference or to permit a more efficient use. The use of channels in both Groups C and D may be authorized for repeated operation, or where the channels in one group are not sufficient to accommodate the services proposed to be provided on the cable television system, if the Commission finds that such use of channels in both groups would serve the public interest.

(f) For vestigial sideband AM transmission, the assigned visual carrier frequency for each channel listed in Group C or Group D shall be 1.25 MHz above the lower channel-edge frequency. The center frequency for the accompanying FM aural carrier in each channel shall be 4.5 MHz above the corresponding visual carrier frequency.

(g) For cable television relay stations using frequency modulation to transmit a baseband of frequency-division multiplexed standard television signals, channels will be assigned from Groups E, F, G, and H according to the number of standard television signals which comprise the baseband, as set forth in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The station license will indicate the number of standard television signals authorized to be multiplexed for transmission in the assigned channel. The transmission of additional standard television signals may be authorized upon a showing that such can be provided without degradation of the technical quality of the service, and that interference will not be caused to existing operations.

(h) Should any conflict arise among applications for stations in this band, priority will be based on the filing date of an application completed in accordance with the instructions thereon.

§ 78.19 Interference.

(a) Applicants for cable television relay stations shall endeavor to select an assignable frequency or frequencies which will be least likely to result in interference to other licensees in the same area.

(b) Applicants for cable television relay stations shall take full advantage of all known techniques, such as the geometric arrangement of transmitters and receivers, the use of minimum power required to provide the needed service, and the use of highly directive transmitting and receiving antenna systems, to prevent interference to the reception of television STL, television intercity relay, and other CAR stations.

§ 78.21 Notification of filing of applications.

(a) *Radio astronomy and radio research installations.* In order to minimize harmful interference at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory site located at Green Bank, Pocahontas County, W. Va., and at the Naval Radio Research Observatory at Sugar Grove, Pendleton County, W. Va., an applicant for authority to construct a cable television relay station, except a CAR pickup station, or for authority to make changes in the frequency, power, antenna height, or antenna directivity of an existing station within the area bounded by 39°15′ N. on the north, 78°30′ W., on the east, 37°30′ N. on the south and 80°30′ W. on the west shall, at the time of filing such application with the Commission, simultaneously notify the Director, National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Post Office Box No. 2, Green Bank, WV 24944, in writing, of the technical particulars of the proposed station. Such notification shall include the geographical coordinates of the antenna, antenna height, antenna directivity if any, proposed frequency, type of emission, and power. In

addition, the applicant shall indicate in his application to the Commission the date notification was made to the Observatory. After receipt of such application, the Commission will allow a period of 20 days for comments or objections in response to the notifications indicated. If an objection to the proposed operation is received during the 20-day period from the National Radio Astronomy Observatory for itself or on behalf of the Naval Radio Research Observatory, the Commission will consider all aspects of the problem and take whatever action is deemed appropriate.

(b) *Location on Government land.* Applicants proposing to construct a cable television relay station on a site located under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, or the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior, must supply the information and must follow the procedure prescribed by § 1.70 of this chapter.

§ 78.23 Equipment tests.

(a) During the process of construction of a cable television relay station, the permittee, after notifying the Commission and Engineer in Charge of the district in which the station is located, may, without further authority of the Commission, conduct equipment tests for the purpose of such adjustments and measurements as may be necessary to assure compliance with the terms of the construction permit, the technical provisions of the application therefor, the rules and regulations, and the applicable engineering standards.

(b) The Commission may notify the permittee to conduct no tests or may cancel, suspend, or change the date for the beginning of equipment tests as and when such action may appear to be in the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

(c) Equipment tests may be continued so long as the construction permit shall remain valid.

(d) The authorization for tests contained in this section shall not be construed as constituting a license to operate but as a necessary part of construction.

§ 78.25 Service or program tests.

(a) Upon completion of construction of a cable television relay station in accordance with the terms of the construction permit, the technical provisions of the application therefor, and the rules and regulations and applicable engineering standards, and when an application for station license has been filed showing the station to be in satisfactory operating condition, the permittee of such station may, without further authority of the Commission, conduct service or program tests: *Provided, however,* That the Engineer in Charge of the district in which the station is located and the Commission are notified at least two (2) days (not including Sundays and Saturdays and legal holidays when the offices of the Commission are not open) in advance of the beginning of such operation.

(b) The Commission may notify the permittee to conduct no tests or may cancel, suspend, or change the date for the beginning of such tests as and when such action may appear to be in the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

(c) Unless sooner suspended or revoked, program test authority will continue valid during Commission consideration of the application for license, and during this period further extension of the construction permit is not required. Program test authority shall be automatically terminated by final determination upon the application for station license.

(d) The authorization for tests contained in this section shall not be construed as approval by the Commission of the application for station license.

§ 78.27 License conditions.

Authorizations (including initial grants, modifications, assignments or transfers of control, and renewals) in the Cable Television Relay Service to construct or operate fixed or mobile stations to relay television and related audio signals, signals of standard and FM broadcast stations, signals of instructional television fixed stations, and cablecasting to cable television systems, either directly or indirectly, shall contain the condition that such cable television systems shall operate in compliance with the provisions of Part 76 (Cable Television Service) of this chapter.

§ 78.29 License period.

Licenses for cable television relay stations will be issued for a period not to exceed five (5) years. On and after February 1, 1966, licenses for CAR stations ordinarily will be issued for a period expiring on February 1, 1971, and, when regularly renewed, at 5-year intervals thereafter. When a license is granted subsequent to the last renewal date for CAR stations, the license will be issued only for the unexpired period of the current license term of such stations. The license renewal date applicable to CAR stations may be varied as necessary to permit the orderly processing of renewal applications, and individual station licenses may be granted or renewed for a shorter period of time than that generally prescribed for CAR stations, if the Commission finds that the public interest, convenience, and necessity would be served by such action.

§ 78.31 Temporary extension of license.

Where there is pending before the Commission any application, investigation, or proceeding which, after hearing, might lead to or make necessary the modification of, revocation of or the refusal to renew an existing cable television relay station license, the Commission will grant a temporary extension of such license: *Provided, however,* That no such temporary extension shall be construed as a finding by the Commission that the operation of any CAR station thereunder will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity beyond the express terms of such temporary extension of license: *And provided, further,* That such temporary extension of license will in nowise affect or limit the action of the Commission with respect to any pending application or proceeding.

Subpart C—General Operating Requirements

§ 78.51 Remote control operation.

(a) A cable television relay station may be operated by remote control provided the following conditions are met:

(1) The transmitter and associated control system shall be installed and protected in a manner designed to prevent tampering or operation by unauthorized persons.

(2) An operator meeting the requirements of § 78.61 shall be on duty at the remote control position and in actual charge thereof at all times when the station is in operation.

(3) Facilities shall be provided at the control position which will permit the operator to turn the transmitter on and off at will. The control position shall also be equipped with suitable devices for observing the overall characteristics of the transmissions and a carrier operated device which will give a continuous visual indication whenever the transmitting antenna is radiating a signal. The transmitting apparatus shall be inspected as often as may be necessary to insure proper operation.

(4) The control circuits shall be so designed and installed that short circuits, open circuits, other line faults, or any other cause which would result in loss of control of the transmitter will automatically cause the transmittter to cease radiating.

(b) An application for authority to construct a new station or to make changes in the facilities of an existing station and which proposes operation by remote control shall include an adequate showing of the manner of compliance with the requirements of this section.

§ 78.53 Unattended operation.

(a) A cable television relay station (other than a CAR pickup station) may be operated unattended provided that the following requirements are met:

(1) The transmitter and associated control circuits shall be installed and protected in a manner designed to prevent tampering or operation by unauthorized persons.

(2) The transmitter shall be equipped with an automatic control which will permit it to radiate only when it is relaying an incoming signal. The automatic control may be either a time clock or a signal sensing device. Allowances may be made for momentary circuit failures and brief transition periods when no incoming signal is available for retransmission.

(3) If the transmitting apparatus is located at a site which is not readily accessible at all hours and in all seasons, means shall be provided for turning the transmitter on and off at will from a location which can be reached promptly at all hours and in all seasons.

(4) Licensed radio personnel responsible for the maintenance of the station shall be available on call at a location which will assure expeditious performance of such technical servicing and

maintenance as may be necessary whenever the station is operating. In lieu thereof, arrangements may be made to have an unlicensed person or persons available at all times when the transmitter is operating, to turn the transmitter off in the event that it is operating improperly. The transmitter may not be restored to operation until the malfunction has been corrected by a technically qualified person.

(5) The station licensee shall be responsible for the proper operation of the station at all times and is expected to provide for observations, servicing, and maintenance as often as may be necessary to insure proper operation. All adjustments or tests during or coincident with the installation, servicing, or maintenance of the station which may affect its operation shall be performed by or under the immediate supervision of a licensed radio operator as provided in § 78.61.

(b) An application for authority to construct a new station or make changes in the facilities of an existing station and which proposes unattended operation shall include an adequate showing as to the manner of compliance with the requirements of this section.

§ 78.55 Time of operation.

(a) A cable television relay station is not expected to adhere to any prescribed schedule of operation. However, it is limited to operation only when the originating station, or stations, is transmitting the programs which it relays except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The transmitter may be operated for short periods of time to permit necessary tests and adjustments. The radiation of an unmodulated carrier for extended periods of time or other unnecessary transmissions are forbidden.

§ 78.57 Station inspection.

The station and all records required to be kept by the licensee shall be made available for inspection upon request by any authorized representative of the Commission.

§ 78.59 Posting of station and operator licenses.

(a) The station license and any other instrument of authorization or individual order concerning the construction or the equipment or manner of operation shall be posted at the place where the transmitter is located, so that all terms thereof are visible except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) In cases where the transmitter is operated by remote control, the documents referred to in paragraph (a) of this section shall be posted in the manner described at the control point of the transmitter.

(c) In cases where the transmitter is operated unattended, the name of the licensee and the call sign of the unattended station shall be displayed at the transmitter site on the structure supporting the transmitting antenna, so as to be visible to a person standing on the ground at the transmitter site. The display shall be prepared so as to withstand normal weathering for a reasonable period of time and shall be maintained in a legible condition at all times by the licensee. The station license and other documents referred to in paragraph (a) of this section shall be kept at the nearest attended station or, in cases where the licensee of the unattended station does not operate attended stations, at the point of destination of the signals relayed by the unattended station.

(d) The original of each station operator license shall be posted at the place where the operator is on duty: *Provided, however,* That if the original license of a station operator is posted at another radio transmitting station in accordance with the rules governing the class of station and is there available for inspection a representative of the Commission, a verification card (FCC Form 758–F) is acceptable in lieu of the posting of such license: *And provided, further,* That if the operator on duty holds an operator permit of the card form (as distinguished from the diploma form), he shall not post that permit but shall keep it in his personal possession.

§ 78.61 Operator requirements.

(a) Except in cases where a cable television relay station is operated unattended in accordance with § 78.53, an operator holding a valid radiotelephone first- or second-class operator license shall be on duty at the place where the transmitting apparatus is located, in plain view and in actual charge of its operation or at a remote control point established pursuant to the provisions of § 78.51, at all times when the station is in operation. Control and monitoring equipment at a remote control point shall be readily accessible and clearly visible to the operator at that position.

(b) In cases where the cable television relay station is operated unattended pursuant to the provisions of § 78.53, the licensed personnel referred to in paragraph (a)(4) of that section shall hold a valid radiotelephone first- or second-class operator license.

(c) Any transmitter tests, adjustments, or repairs during or coincident with the installation, servicing, operation, or maintenance of a cable television relay station which may affect the proper operation of such station shall be made by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a person holding a valid first- or second-class radiotelephone operator license, who shall be fully responsible for proper functioning of the station equipment.

(d) The licensed operator on duty and in charge of a cable television relay station may, at the discretion of the licensee, be employed for other duties or for the operation of another station or stations in accordance with the class of operator license which he holds and the rules governing such stations. However, such duties shall in no way impair or impede the required supervision of the cable television relay station.

§ 78.63 Painting and lighting of antenna structures.

The painting and lighting of antenna structures employed by the stations licensed under this part, where required, will be specified in the authorization issued by the Commission. Part 17 of this chapter sets forth the conditions under which painting and lighting will be required and the responsibility of the licensee with regard thereto.

§ 78.65 Additional orders.

In case the rules of this part do not cover all phases of operation with respect to external effects, the Commission may make supplemental or additional orders in each case as may be deemed necessary.

§ 78.67 Copies of rules.

The licensee of a cable television relay station shall have a current copy of this Part 78, and, in cases where aeronautical obstruction marking of antennas is required, Part 17 of this chapter shall be available for use by the operator in charge. Both the licensee and the operator or operators responsible for the proper operation of the station are expected to be familiar with the rules governing cable television relay stations. Copies of the Commission's rules may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at nominal cost.

§ 78.69 Operating log.

(a) The licensee of a cable television relay station shall maintain an operating log showing the following:

(1) The date and time of the beginning and end of each period of operation of each transmitter;

(2) The date and time of any unscheduled interruptions to the transmissions of the station, the duration of such interruptions, and the causes thereof;

(3) A record of repairs, adjustments, tests, maintenance, and equipment changes;

(4) Entries required by § 17.49 of this chapter concerning daily observations of tower lights and quarterly inspections of the condition of the tower lights and associated control equipment and an entry when towers are cleaned or repainted as required by § 17.50 of this chapter.

(b) Log entries shall be made in an orderly and legible manner by the person or persons competent to do so, having actual knowledge of the facts required, who shall sign the log when starting duty and again when going off duty.

(c) No log or portion thereof shall be erased, obliterated, or willfully destroyed within the period of retention required by rule. Any necessary correction may be made only by the person who made the original entry who shall strike out the erroneous portion, initial the correction made, and show the date the correction was made.

(d) Operating logs shall be retained for a period of not less than 2 years. The Commission reserves the right to order retention of logs for a longer period of time. In cases where the licensee has no-

tice of any claim or complaint, the log shall be retained until such claim or complaint has been fully satisfied or until the same has been barred by statute limiting the time for filing of suits upon such claims.

Subpart D—Technical Regulations

§ 78.101 Power limitations.

(a) Transmitter peak output power shall not be greater than necessary, and in any event, shall not exceed 5 watts on any channel; except that, stations using frequency modulation to transmit a baseband of frequency-division multiplexed standard television signals may be authorized to use peak power of 15 watts on frequency assignments in Groups E and F, 30 watts on frequency assignments in Group G, and 60 watts on assignments in Group H.

(b) LDS stations shall use for the visual signal either vestigial sideband AM transmission or frequency-division multiplexed FM transmission. When vestigial sideband AM transmission is used, the peak power of the visual signal on all channels shall be maintained within 2 decibels of equality. The mean power of the aural signals on each channel shall not exceed a level 7 decibels below the peak power of the visual signal.

§ 78.103 Emissions and bandwidth.

(a) A cable television relay station may be authorized to employ any type of emission suitable for the simultaneous transmission of visual and aural television signals.

(b) Any emission appearing on a frequency outside of the channel authorized for a transmitter shall be attenuated below the peak power of emission in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) For CAR stations using FM transmission (including those modulated by a frequency-division baseband of standard television signals):

(i) On any frequency above the upper channel limit and below the lower channel limit by between zero and 50 percent of the assigned channel width: At least 25 decibels;

(ii) On any frequency above the upper channel limit or below the lower channel limit by more than 50 percent and up to 150 percent of the assigned channel width: At least 35 decibels; and

(iii) On any frequency above the upper channel limit or below the lower channel limit by more than 150 percent of the assigned channel width: At least $43+10 \log_{10}$ (power in watts) decibels.

(2) For CAR stations using vestigial sideband AM transmission: At least 50 decibels.

(c) In the event that interference to other stations is caused by emissions outside the authorized channel, the Commission may require greater attenuation than that specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

§ 78.105 Antennas.

(a) Cable television relay stations shall use directive transmitting antennas. The maximum beamwidth in the horizontal plane between half power points of the major lobe shall not exceed 3°: *Provided, however,* That, upon adequate showing of need to serve a larger sector, or more than a single sector, greater beamwidth or multiple antennas may be authorized for LDS stations. Either vertical, horizontal, or elliptical polarization may be employed. The Commission reserves the right to specify the polarization of the transmitted signal.

(b) The choice of receiving antennas is left to the discretion of the licensee. However, licensees will not be protected from interference which results from the lack of adequate antenna discrimination against unwanted signals.

§ 78.107 Equipment and installation.

(a) From time to time the Commission publishes a revised list of type approved and type accepted equipment entitled "Radio Equipment List." Copies of this list are available for inspection at the Commission's offices in Washington, D.C., and at each of its field offices.

(b) Each transmitter authorized for use in the Cable Television Relay Service (other than a CAR pickup station) must be of a type which has been type accepted pursuant to Part 2 (Subpart J) of this chapter, as capable of meeting the requirements of §§ 78.17, 78.101, 78.111, and 78.115.

(c) The installation of a cable television relay station shall be made by or under the immediate supervision of a qualified engineer. Any tests or adjustments requiring the radiation of signals and which could result in improper operation shall be conducted by or under the immediate supervision of an operator holding a valid first- or second-class radiotelephone operator license.

(d) Simple repairs such as the replacement of tubes, fuses, or other plug-in components which require no particular skill may be made by an unskilled person. Repairs requiring replacement of attached components or the adjustment of critical circuits or corroborative measurements shall be made only by a person with required knowledge and skill to perform such tasks.

§ 78.109 Equipment changes.

(a) Formal application is required for any of the following changes:

(1) Replacement of the transmitter as a whole, except replacement with an identical transmitter, or any change in equipment which could result in a change in the electrical characteristics or performance of the station;

(2) Any change in the transmitting antenna system of a station (other than a CAR pickup station), including the direction of the main radiation lobe, directive pattern, antenna gain or transmission line;

(3) Any change in the height of the antenna of a station (other than a CAR pickup station) above ground, or any horizontal change in the location of the antenna;

(4) Any change in the transmitter control system;

(5) Any change in the location of a station transmitter (other than a CAR pickup station transmitter), except a move within the same building or upon the tower or mast or a change in the area of operation of a CAR pickup station;

(6) Any change in frequency assignment;

(7) Any change of authorized operation power.

(b) Other equipment changes not specifically referred to in paragraph (a) of this section may be made at the discretion of the licensee, provided that the Engineer in Charge of the radio district in which the station is located and the Commission in Washington, D.C., are notified in writing upon the completion of such changes and provided further, that the changes are appropriately reflected in the next application for renewal of licenses of the station.

§ 78.111 Frequency tolerance.

(a) The frequency of the unmodulated carrier as radiated by a cable television relay station using FM transmission (including those modulated by a frequency-division baseband of standard television signals) shall be maintained within 0.02 percent of the center of the assigned channel.

(b) The frequency of the visual carrier of a CAR station using vestigial sideband AM transmission shall be maintained within 0.0005 percent of the assigned frequency, and the center frequency of the accompanying aural signal shall be maintained 4.5 MHz±1 kHz above the visual frequency.

§ 78.113 Frequency monitors and measurements.

(a) Suitable means shall be provided to insure that the operating frequency is within the prescribed tolerance at all times. The operating frequency shall be checked as often as is necessary to insure compliance with § 78.111 and in any case at intervals of no more than 1 month.

(b) The choice of apparatus to measure the operating frequency is left to the discretion of the licensee. However, failure of the apparatus to detect departures of the operating frequency in excess of the prescribed tolerance will not be deemed an acceptable excuse for the violation.

§ 78.115 Modulation limits.

(a) If amplitude modulation is employed, negative modulation peaks shall not exceed 100 percent modulation.

(b) If frequency modulation is employed, carrier excursions shall be limited to the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of § 78.103 and shall in no event extend beyond the channel limits.

PART 91—INDUSTRIAL RADIO SERVICES

§ 91.557 [Amended]

1. In § 91.557, the text of paragraph (a) is deleted and the word "Reserved" is substituted therefor.

2. In § 91.559, the headnote and text are revised to read as follows:

§ 91.559 Authorizations for operational fixed stations to relay television signals to cable television systems.

Authorizations (including initial grants, modifications, assignments or transfers of control, and renewals) in the Business Radio Service to construct or operate point-to-point operational fixed stations to relay television signals to cable television systems shall contain the condition that such cable television systems shall operate in compliance with the provisions of Part 76 (Cable Television Service) of this chapter.

3. Section 91.561 is amended to read as follows:

§ 91.561 Notification by applicant.

An application for any authorization subject to § 91.559 shall contain a statement that the applicant has notified the licensee or permittee of any television broadcast station within whose predicted Grade B contour the cable television system served or to be served operates or will operate, the licensee or permittee of any 100-watt or higher power television translator station licensed to the community of the system, the franchising authority, the superintendent of schools in the community of the system, and any local or State educational television authorities, of the filing of the application. Such statement of the applicant shall be supported by copies of the letters of notification. The notice shall include the fact of intended filing by the applicant, the name and mailing address of each cable television system served or to be served under the authorization sought, the community and area served or to be served by each cable television system, and the television signals to be carried by each cable television system.

NOTE: As used in § 91.561, the term "predicted Grade B contour" means the field intensity contour defined in § 73.683(a) of this chapter, the location of which is determined exclusively by means of the calculations prescribed in § 73.684 of this chapter.

APPENDIX B

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED TELEVISION STATIONS

This table lists the television stations significantly for purposes of cable television carriage, in accordance with § 76.54(a) of the Commission's rules. All stations meeting the significant viewing test are listed, including market and other stations that might be subject to required or permissible carriage under other provisions of the rules.

Information in the table is derived from the American Research Bureau's 1971 Share of Hours Study for all counties with less than 10 percent cable television penetration and ARB's special study of Non-CATV Circulation and Share of Viewing Hours for those counties with between 10 percent and 90 percent cable television penetration. No data is shown for the following seven counties that are reported to have more than 90 percent cable penetration: El Dorado, Calif.; Northumberland, Montour, Pa.; Concho, Terrell, Tex.; Mineral, W. Va.; and Sweetwater, Wyo.

Cities, not politically part of any county, are listed with the county in which they were included for survey purposes. A description of how split counties have been divided is included after each State listing that includes split counties. The description indicates which Census County Divisions (1960) are included in each division of the county. Maps of Census County Divisions may be found in U.S. Census of Population: 1960, Vol. I, Characteristics of the Population, Part A, Number of Inhabitants.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
Washington, D.C. 20554.

JANUARY 1972.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS

County	*Call letters, channel number, and market name*		
ALABAMA			
Autauga	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
	WCOV	20	Do.
	WKAB	32	Do.
Baldwin	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
Barbour	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery
Bibb	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WBMG	42	Do.
Blount	WBRC	6	Do.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
Bullock	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
Butler	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
	WCOV	20	Do.
	WKAB	32	Do.
Calhcun	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WHMA	40	Anniston, Ala.
Chambers	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Cherokee	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
Chilton	WBRC	6	Do.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WBMG	42	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Choctaw	WTOK	11	Meridian.
Clarke	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
Clay	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
Cleburne	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
Coffee	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
	WTVM	9	Columbus, Ga.
	WJHG	7	Panama City.
Colbert	WOWL	15	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WHNT	19	Do.
	WAAY	31	Do.
	WMSL	48	Do.
Conecuh	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Coosa	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Covington	WSFA	12	Do.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	*Call letters, channel number, and market name*		
ALABAMA—continued			
Crenshaw	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
	WCOV	20	Do.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
Cullman	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WAAY	31	Do.
Dale	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WTVM	9	Columbus, Ga.
	WRBL	3	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Dallas	WSFA	12	Do.
	WCOV	20	Do.
	WKAB	32	Do.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
De Kalb	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WAGA	5	Atlanta.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
Elmore	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
	WCOV	20	Do.
	WKAB	32	Do.
Escambia	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
Etowah	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WHMA	40	Anniston, Ala.
Fayette	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
Franklin	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
	WTWV	9	Tupelo.
Geneva	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WDHN	18	Do.
	WJHG	7	Panama City.
Greene	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WTOK	11	Meridian.
	WCFT	33	Tuscaloosa.
Hale	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WTOK	11	Meridian.
	WCFT	33	Tuscaloosa.
Henry	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
Houston	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WDHN	18	Do.
	WJHG	7	Panama City.
Jackson	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Jefferson	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WBMG	42	Do.
Lamar	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
Lauderdale	WOWL	15	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WHNT	19	Do.
	WAAY	31	Do.
	WMSL	48	Do.
Lawrence	WHNT	19	Do.
	WAAY	31	Do.
	WMSL	48	Do.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
Lee	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Limestone	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WAAY	31	Do.
	WMSL	48	Do.
Lowndes	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
	WCOV	20	Do.
	WKAB	32	Do.
Macon	WSFA	12	Do.
	WCOV	20	Do.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
Madison	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WAAY	31	Do.
	WMSL	48	Do.
Marengo	WTOK	11	Meridian.
Marion	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
Marshall	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WAAY	31	Do.
	WMSL	48	Do.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
ALABAMA—Continued			
Mobile	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
Monroe	WEAR	3	Do.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
Montgomery	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
	WCOV	20	Do.
	WKAB	32	Do.
Morgan	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WAAY	31	Do.
	WMSL	48	Do.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
Perry	WBRC	6	Do.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Pickens	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WCPI	4	Columbus, Miss.
Pike	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
Randolph	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Russell	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WYEA	38	Do.
St. Clair	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
Shelby	WBRC	6	Do.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WBMG	42	Do.
Sumter	WTOK	11	Meridian.
Talladega	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WBMG	42	Do.
Tallapoosa	WBRC	6	Do.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Tuscaloosa	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WCFT	33	Tuscaloosa.
Walker	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WBMG	42	Do.
Washington	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
Wilcox	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
Winston	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WBMG	42	Do.
	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
ARIZONA			
Apache	KVOA	4	Tucson.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Cochise	KVOA	4	Tucson.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
Coconino	KOAI	2	Phoenix.
	KTVK	3	Do.
	KPHO	5	Do.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.
Gila	KTVK	3	Do.
	KPHO	5	Do.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.
Graham	KTAR	12	Do.
	KVOA	4	Tucson.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
Greenlee	KVOA	4	Do.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
Maricopa	KTVK	3	Phoenix.
	KPHO	5	Do.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.
Mohave	KTVK	3	Do.
	KPHO	5	Do.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.
	KORK	3	Las Vegas.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
ARIZONA—continued			
Navajo	KVOA	4	Tucson.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
	KOAI	2	Phoenix.
	KOOL	10	Do.
Pima East	KVOA	4	Tucson.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KZAZ	11	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
Pima West	KVOA	4	Do.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
	KPHO	5	Phoenix.
Pinal	KTVK	3	Do.
	KPHO	5	Do.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.
	KVOA	4	Tucson.
Santa Cruz	KVOA	4	Do.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KZAZ	11	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
	KPHO	5	Phoenix.
	XHFA	2	Mexico
Yavapai	KTVK	3	Phoenix.
	KPHO	5	Do.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.
Yuma	KPHO	5	Do.
	KBLU	13	Yuma.
	KECC	9	El Centro.

Census County Divisions in Split Counties.
Pima West: Ajo, Papago.
Pima East: all other.

ARKANSAS

Arkansas	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Ashley	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
	KATV	7	Little Rock.
Baxter	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Benton	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KUHI	16	Do.
	KFSA	5	Ft. Smith.
	KOTV	6	Tulsa.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Boone	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
Bradley	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KTVE	10	Monroe-El Dorado.
Calhoun	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Carroll	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
Chicot	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	KATV	7	Little Rock.
Clark	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Clay	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
Cleburne	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Cleveland	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Columbia	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Conway	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Craighead	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Crawford	KFSA	5	Ft. Smith.
	KARK	8	Little Rock.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KTUL	8	Tulsa.
Crittenden	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
ARKANSAS—continued			
Cross	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Dallas	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Desha	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KTVE	10	Monroe-El Dorado.
Drew	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KTVE	10	Monroe-El Dorado.
Faulkner	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Franklin	KFSA	5	Ft. Smith.
	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KTUL	8	Tulsa.
Fulton	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
	KTHV	11	Little Rock.
Grant	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Garland	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Greene	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
Hempstead	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Hot Spring	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Howard	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
Independence	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Izard	KARK	4	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
Jackson	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KHTV	11	Do.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
Jefferson	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Johnson	KARK	4	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KFSA	5	Ft. Smith.
	KATV	7	Little Rock.
Lafayette	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Lawrence	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
Lee	WREC	3	Do.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	KATV	7	Little Rock.
Lincoln	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Little River	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Logan	KFSA	5	Ft. Smith.
	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Lonoke	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Madison	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KFSA	5	Ft. Smith.
	KODE	12	Joplin-Pittsburg.
Marion	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KITS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Miller	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Mississippi	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Monroe	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Montgomery	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
ARKANSAS—continued			
Nevada	KARK	4	Little Rock
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Newton	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Ouachita	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KTVE	10	Monroe-El Dorado.
Perry	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Phillips	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	KATV	7	Little Rock.
Pike	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
Poinsett	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
Polk	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KFSA	5	Ft. Smith.
	KTAL	6	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KATV	7	Little Rock.
Pope	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Prairie	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Pulaski	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Randolph	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
St. Francis	WREC	3	Do.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	KATV	7	Little Rock.
Saline	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Scott	KFSA	5	Ft. Smith.
	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KTUL	8	Tulsa.
Searcy	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
Sebastian	KFSA	5	Ft. Smith.
	KTUL	8	Tulsa.
Sevier	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Sharp	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	WMC	5	Memphis.
	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
Stone	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Union	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
	KATV	7	Little Rock.
	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
Van Buren	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Washington	KOTV	6	Tulsa.
	KTUL	8	Do.
	KFSA	5	Ft. Smith.
	KODE	12	Joplin-Pittsburg.
White	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Woodruff	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Yell	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KFSA	5	Ft. Smith.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
CALIFORNIA			
Alameda East	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KGSC	36	Do.
Alameda West	KTVU	2	Do.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KEMO	20	Do.
	KBHK	44	Do.
Alpine	KTVN	2	Reno.
	KCRL	4	Do.
	KOLO	8	Do.
Amador	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
Butte	KRCR	7	Chico-Redding.
	KHSL	12	Do.
	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
Calaveras	KCRA	3	Do.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
Colusa	KCRA	3	Do.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KRCR	7	Chico-Redding.
	KHSL	12	Do.
Contra Costa East.	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KPIX	5	Do.
Contra Costa West.	KTVU	2	Do.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KEMO	20	Do.
	KBHK	44	Do.
Del Norte	KIEM	3	Eureka.
	KVIQ	6	Do.
El Dorado East over 90 percent cable penetration.			
El Dorado West	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
Fresno	KMJ	24	Fresno.
	KFRE	30	Do.
	KJEO	47	Do.
Glenn	KRCR	7	Chico-Redding.
	KHSL	12	Do.
Humboldt	KIEM	3	Eureka.
	KVIQ	6	Do.
Imperial	KECC	9	El Centro.
	KCOP	13	Los Angeles.
	KBLU	13	Yuma.
	XHBC	3	Mexico.
Inyo	KNXT	2	Los Angeles.
	KNBC	4	Do.
	KTLA	5	Do.
	KABC	7	Do.
	KOLO	8	Reno.
Kern East	KNXT	2	Los Angeles.
	KNBC	4	Do.
	KTLA	5	Do.
	KABC	7	Do.
	KHJ	9	Do.
	KTTV	11	Do.
	KCOP	13	Do.
Kern West	KJTV	17	Bakersfield.
	KERO	23	Do.
	KBAK	29	Do.
Kings	KMJ	24	Fresno.
	KFRE	30	Do.
	KJEO	47	Do.
	KERO	23	Bakersfield.
	KBAK	29	Do.
Lake	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
Lassen	KTVN	2	Reno.
	KCRL	4	Do.
	KOLO	8	Do.
Los Angeles	KNXT	2	Los Angeles.
	KNBC	4	Do.
	KTLA	5	Do.
	KABC	7	Do.
	KHJ	9	Do.
	KTTV	11	Do.
	KCOP	13	Do.
Madera	KMJ	24	Fresno.
	KFRE	30	Do.
	KJEO	47	Do.
Marin	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
CALIFORNIA—continued			
Mariposa	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KMJ	24	Fresno.
	KFRE	30	Do.
	KJEO	47	Do.
	KOVR	13	Sacramento-Stockton.
Mendocino	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KIEM	3	Eureka.
Merced	KMJ	24	Fresno.
	KFRE	30	Do.
	KJEO	47	Do.
Modoc	KRCR	7	Chico-Redding.
	KOTI	2	Klamath Falls.
	KMED	10	Medford.
	KOLO	8	Reno.
Mono	KOLO	8	Do.
	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KPIX	5	San Francisco.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KTVU	2	Do.
Monterey East	KSBW	8	Salinas-Monterey.
	KNTV	11	Do.
	KMST	46	Do.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
Monterey West	KSBW	8	Salinas-Monterey.
	KNTV	11	Do.
	KMST	46	Do.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
Napa North	KTVU	2	Do.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
Napa South	KTVU	2	Do.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KEMO	20	Do.
Nevada East	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KOLO	8	Reno.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
Nevada West	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
Orange North	KNXT	2	Los Angeles.
	KNBC	4	Do.
	KTLA	5	Do.
	KABC	7	Do.
	KHJ	9	Do.
	KTTV	11	Do.
	KCOP	13	Do.
Orange South	KNXT	2	Do.
	KNBC	4	Do.
	KTLA	5	Do.
	KABC	7	Do.
	KHJ	9	Do.
	KTTV	11	Do.
	KCOP	13	Do.
Placer East	KOLO	8	Reno.
Placer West	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
Plumas	KCRA	3	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
	KHSL	12	Chico-Redding.
Riverside East	KTVK	3	Phoenix.
	KPHO	5	Do.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.
Riverside West	KNXT	2	Los Angeles.
	KNBC	4	Do.
	KTLA	5	Do.
	KABC	7	Do.
	KHJ	9	Do.
	KTTV	11	Do.
	KCOP	13	Do.
Riverside Central.	KNXT	2	Do.
	KNBC	4	Do.
	KTLA	5	Do.
	KABC	7	Do.
	KHJ	9	Do.
	KTTV	11	Do.
	KCOP	13	Do.
Sacramento	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
San Benito	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KSBW	8	Salinas-Monterey.
	KNTV	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
CALIFORNIA—continued			
San Bernardino East.	KTVK	3	Phoenix.
	KPHO	5	Do.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.
San Bernardino West.	KNXT	2	Los Angeles.
	KNBC	4	Do.
	KTLA	5	Do.
	KABC	7	Do.
	KHJ	9	Do.
	KTTV	11	Do.
	KCOP	13	Do.
San Diego	XETV	6	San Diego.
	KFMB	8	Do.
	KOGO	10	Do.
	KCST	39	Do.
	KCOP	13	Los Angeles.
	KNBC	4	Do.
San Francisco	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KEMO	20	Do.
San Joaquin	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
San Luis Obispo.	KSBY	6	Salinas-Monterey.
	KEYT	3	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria.
	KCOY	12	Do.
San Mateo	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KEMO	20	Do.
	KBHK	44	Do.
Santa Barbara North.	KEYT	3	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria.
	KCOY	12	Do.
	KSBY	6	Salinas-Monterey.
Santa Barbara South.	KEYT	3	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria.
	KNXT	2	Los Angeles.
	KNBC	4	Do.
	KTLA	5	Do.
	KABC	7	Do.
	KHJ	9	Do.
	KTTV	11	Do.
	KCOP	13	Do.
Santa Clara East.	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KEMO	20	Do.
	KBHK	44	Do.
	KSBW	8	Salinas-Monterey.
	KNTV	11	Do.
	KMST	46	Do.
Santa Clara West.	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KEMO	20	Do.
	KBHK	44	Do.
	KNTV	11	Salinas-Monterey.
Santa Cruz	KSBW	8	Do.
	KNTV	11	Do.
	KMST	46	Do.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
Shasta	KRCR	7	Chico-Redding.
	KHSL	12	Do.
Sierra	KCRL	4	Reno.
	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
Siskiyou	KRCR	7	Chico-Redding.
	KHSL	12	Do.
	KMED	10	Medford.
Solano East	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KRON	4	Do.
Solano West	KTVU	2	Do.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
Sonoma North	KTVU	2	Do.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
Sonoma South	KTVU	2	Do.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
Stanislaus	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
CALIFORNIA—continued			
Sutter	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
	KHSL	12	Chico-Redding.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KBHK	44	Do.
Tehama	KRCR	7	Chico-Redding.
	KHSL	12	Do.
Trinity	KRCR	7	Do.
	KHSL	12	Do.
Tulare	KMJ	24	Fresno.
	KFRE	30	Do.
	KJEO	47	Do.
	KJTV	17	Bakersfield.
	KERO	23	Do.
	KBAK	29	Do.
Tuolumne	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KSBW	8	Salinas-Monterey.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
Ventura	KNXT	2	Los Angeles.
	KNBC	4	Do.
	KTLA	5	Do.
	KABC	7	Do.
	KHJ	9	Do.
	KTTV	11	Do.
	KCOP	13	Do.
Yolo	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
Yuba	KCRA	3	Do.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
	KHSL	12	Chico-Redding.

Census county divisions in split counties:
Alameda East: Livermore, Pleasanton.
Alameda West: All other.
Contra Costa East: Ambrose, Antioch, Brentwood-Bryon, Clayton-Tassajara, Martinez, Oakley-Bethel, Pittsburg, Pleasant Hill, Port Chicago.
Contra Costa West: All other.
El Dorado East: Lake Valley.
El Dorado West: All other.
Kern East: East Kern, Tehachapi.
Kern West: All other.
Monterey West: Carmel, Carmel Valley, Ford Ord, Monterey, Monterey Penin., Pacific Grove, Seaside.
Monterey East: All other.
Napa North: Angwin, Berryessa, Calistoga, St. Helena.
Napa South: All other.
Nevada East: Donner.
Nevada West: All other.
Orange North: Anaheim-Garden Grove, Buena Park-Cypress, Fullerton-La Habra, Santa Ana Canyon, Santa Ana-Orange.
Orange South: All other.
Placer East: Lake Tahoe.
Placer West: All other.
Riverside East: Palo Verde.
Riverside Central: Cathedral City-Palm Desert, Chuckwalla, Coachella Valley, Desert Hot Springs, Idyllwild, Palm Springs, San Gorgonio Pass.
Riverside West: All other.
San Bernardino East: Needles.
San Bernardino West: All other.
Santa Barbara North: Cuyama, Guadalupe, Lompoc Valley, Santa Maria, Santa Maria Valley, Santa Ynez Valley.
Santa Barbara South: All other.
Santa Clara East: Diablo Range, Gilroy, Llagas-Uvas, Morgan Hill, San Martin.
Santa Clara West: All other.
Solano East: Dixon, Fairfield-Suisun, Rio Vista, Vacaville.
Solano West: All other.
Sonoma South: Petaluma, Petaluma Rural, Sonoma.
Sonoma North: All other.

COLORADO

Adams	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Alamosa	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
	KRDO	13	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Arapahoe	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
COLORADO—continued			
Archuleta	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Baca	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Bent	KOAA	5	Do.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Boulder	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Chaffee	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Cheyenne	KAYS	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KKTV	11	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Clear Creek	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Conejos	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Costilla	KOB	4	Do.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Crowley	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Custer	KOAA	5	Do.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Delta	KREX	5	Grand Junction.
	KREY	10	Do.
	KBTV	9	Denver.
Denver	KWGN	2	Do.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Dolores	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Douglas	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
	KRDO	13	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Eagle	KOA	4	Denver.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Elbert	KWGN	2	Do.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do,
	KBTV	9	Do.
	KKTV	11	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KRDO	13	Do.
El Paso	KOAA	5	Do.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Fremont	KOAA	5	Do.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Garfield	KREX	5	Grand Junction.
	KOA	4	Denver.
Gilpin	KWGN	2	Do.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Grand	KWGN	2	Do.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Gunnison	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KBTV	9	Denver.
	KREX	5	Grand Junction.
	KREY	10	Do.
Hinsdale	KREX	5	Do.
	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Huerfano	KOAA	5	Do.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Jackson	KOA	4	Denver.
	KFBC	5	Cheyenne
Jefferson	KWGN	2	Denver
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
COLORADO—continued			
Kiowa	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
	KAYS	7	Wichita-Hutchinson
Kit Carson	KAYS	7	Do.
Lake	KWGN	2	Denver
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
La Plata	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
	KREZ	6	Grand Junction.
Larimer	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
	KFBC	5	Cheyenne.
Las Animas	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Lincoln	KOAA	5	Do.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
Logan	KTVS	3	Cheyenne.
Mesa	KREX	5	Grand Junction
Mineral	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KOAT	7	Albuquerque.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Moffat	KOA	4	Denver.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Montezuma	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Montrose	KREY	10	Grand Junction.
	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo
	KBTV	9	Denver.
	KUTV	2	Salt Lake City.
Morgan	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
	KTVS	3	Cheyenne.
Otero	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Ouray	KREX	5	Grand Junction.
Park	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Phillips	KTVS	3	Cheyenne.
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Pitkin	KREX	5	Grand Junction.
Prowers	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
	KGLD	11	Wichita-Hutchinson.
Pueblo	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Rio Blanco	KUTV	2	Salt Lake City.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Rio Grande	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Routt	KOA	4	Denver.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Saguache	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
San Juan	KREX	5	Grand Junction.
San Miguel	KREX	5	Do.
Sedgwick	KTVS	3	Cheyenne.
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KNOP	2	North Platte.
Summit	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Teller	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
		9	Do.
	KBTV	11	Colorado Springs.
	KKTV		Pueblo
	KRDO	13	Do.
Washington	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
	KTVS	3	Cheyenne
Weld	KWGN	2	Denver
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Yuma	KAYS	7	Wichita-Hutchinson
	KOMC	8	Do.
	KTVS	3	Cheyenne
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
CONNECTICUT			
Fairfield	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
	WNHC	8	Hartford-New Haven.
Hartford	WTIC	3	Do.
	WNHC	8	Do.
	WHCT	18	Do.
	WHNB	30	Do.
Litchfield	WTIC	3	Do.
	WNHC	8	Do.
	WHNB	30	Do.
	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Middlesex	WTIC	3	Hartford-New Haven.
	WNHC	8	Do.
	WHNB	30	Do.
	WNEW	5	New York.
New Haven	WTIC	3	Hartford-New Haven.
	WNHC	8	Do.
	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
New London	WTEV	6	Providence.
	WJAR	10	Do.
	WPPI	12	Do.
	WHDH	5	Boston.
	WTIC	3	Hartford-New Haven.
	WNHC	8	Do.
Tolland	WTIC	3	Do.
	WNHC	8	Do.
	WHNB	30	Do.
	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHYN	40	Springfield, Mass.
Windham	WTEV	6	Providence.
	WJAR	10	Do.
	WPRI	12	Do.
	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WTIC	3	Hartford-New Haven.
	WNHC	8	Do.
DELAWARE			
Kent	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore,
	WBAL	11	Do,
New Castle	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WTAF	29	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
Sussex	WBOC	16	Salisbury.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
District of Columbia	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.
FLORIDA			
Alachua	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WESH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
Baker	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WJKS	17	Do.
Bay	WJHG	7	Panama City.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
Bradford	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WJKS	17	Do.
Brevard	WESH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO	6	Do.
	WFTV	9	Do.
Broward	WTVJ	4	Miami.
	WCKT	7	Do.
	WPLG	10	Do.
	WAJA	23	Do.
	WPTV	5	West Palm Beach.
	WEAT	12	Do.
Calhoun	WJHG	7	Panama City.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WCTV	6	Trillahassee.
Charlotte	WFLA	8	Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WTVT	13	Do.
	WINK	11	Fort Myers.
Citrus	WFLA	8	Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WLCY	10	Do.
	WTVT	13	Do.
	WFSH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO	6	Do.
	WFTV	9	Do.
Clay	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WJKS	17	Do.
Collier	WINK	11	Fort Myers.
	WBBH	20	Do.
	WCIX	6	Miami.
	WPLG	10	Do.
	WTVJ	4	Do.
Columbia	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
Dade	WTVJ	4	Miami.
	WCIX	6	Do.
	WCKT	7	Do.
	WPLG0		Do.
		13	Do.
De Soto	WFLA	8	Tampa-St. Petersburg
	WTVT	13	Do.
	WTOG	44	Do.
	WINK	11	Fort Myers.
Dixie	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WESH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WLCY	10	Tampa-St. Petersburg.
Duval	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WJKS	17	Do.
Escambia	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
Flagler	WESH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO	6	Do.
	WFTV	9	Do.
	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
Franklin	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WJHG	7	Panama City.
Gadsden	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WJHG	7	Panama City.
Gilchrist	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WESH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
Glades	WPTV	5	West Palm Beach.
	WEAT	12	Do.
	WINK	11	Fort Myers.
	WTVJ	4	Miami.
Gulf	WJHG	7	Panama City.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Hamilton	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Hardee	WFLA	8	Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WTVT	13	Do.
	WTOG	44	Do.
Hendry	WINK	11	Fort Meyers.
	WBBH	20	Do.
	WTVJ	4	Miami.
	WCIX	6	Do.
	WPLG	10	Do.
	WCKT	7	Do.
	WPTV	5	West Palm Beach.
	WEAT	12	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
FLORIDA—continued			
Hernando	WFLA	8	Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WLCY	10	Do.
	WTVT	13	Do.
	WTOG	44	Do.
Highlands	WFLA	8	Do.
	WTVT	13	Do.
	WINK	11	Fort Myers.
Hillsborough	WFLA	8	Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WLCY	10	Do.
	WTVT	13	Do.
	WTOG	44	Do.
Holmes	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WJHG	7	Panama City.
Indiana River	WPTV	5	West Palm Beach.
	WEAT	12	Do.
	WTVX	34	Fort Pierce-Vero Beach.
Jackson	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WJHG	7	Panama City.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Jefferson	WCTV	6	Do.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Layfayette	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Lake	WESH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO	6	Do.
	WFTV	9	Do.
	WTOG	44	Tampa-St. Petersburg.
Lee	WINK	11	Fort Myers.
	WBBH	20	Do.
Leon	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WJHG	7	Panama City.
Levy	WESH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WFTV	9	Do.
	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WLCY	10	Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WTVT	13	Do.
Liberty	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WJHG	7	Panama City.
Madison	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Manatee	WFLA	8	Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WLCY	10	Do.
	WTVT	13	Do.
	WTOG	44	Do.
Marion	WESH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO	6	Do.
	WFTV	9	Do.
Martin	WPTV	5	West Palm Beach.
	WEAT	12	Do.
	WTVJ	4	Miami.
Monroe	WTVJ	4	Do.
	WCIX	6	Do.
	WCKT	7	Do.
	WPLG	10	Do.
Nassau	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WJKS	17	Do.
Okaloosa	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
	WJHG	7	Panama City.
Okeechobee	WPTV	5	West Palm Beach.
	WEAT	12	Do.
Orange	WESH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO	6	Do.
	WFTV	9	Do.
Osceola	WESH	2	Do.
	WDBO	6	Do.
	WFTV	9	Do.
Palm Beach	WPTV	5	West Palm Beach.
	WEAT	12	Do.
	WTVJ	4	Miami.
	WCKT	7	Do.
	WPLG	10	Do.
Pasco	WFLA	8	Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WLCY	10	Do.
	WTVT	13	Do.
	WTOG	44	Do.
Pinellas	WFLA	8	Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WLCY	10	Do.
	WTVT	13	Do.
	WTOG	44	Do.
Polk	WFLA	8	Do.
	WLCY	10	Do.
	WTVT	13	Do.
	WTOG	44	Do.
	WDBO	6	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WFTV	9	Do.
Putnam	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WJKS	17	Do.
	WESH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO	6	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
FLORIDA—continued			
St. Johns	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WJKS	17	Do.
St. Lucie	WPTV	5	West Palm Beach.
	WEAT	12	Do.
	WTVX	34	Fort Pierce-Vero Beach.
Santa Rosa	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
Sarasota	WFLA	8	Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WLCY	10	Do.
	WTVT	13	Do.
	WTOG	44	Do.
Seminole	WESH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO	6	Do.
	WFTV	9	Do.
Sumter	WESH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO	6	Do.
	WFTV	9	Do.
	WFLA	8	Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WTVT	13	Do.
Suwannee	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Taylor	WCTV	6	Do.
Union	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WJKS	17	Do.
Volusia	WESH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO	6	Do.
	WFTV	9	Do.
Wakulla	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WJHG	7	Panama City.
Walton	WJHG	7	Do.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
Washington	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WJHG	7	Panama City.
GEORGIA			
Appling	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
	WJCL	22	Do.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WCSC	5	Charleston, S.C.
Atkinson	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Bacon	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WSAV	3	Savannah.
Baker	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Baldwin	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
Banks	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
Barrow	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
Bartow	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Ben Hill	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Berrien	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Bibb	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WCWB	41	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WTVM	9	Columbus, Ga.
Bleckley	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Brantley	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
Brooks	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Bryan	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
	WJCL	22	Do.
Bulloch	WSAV	3	Do.
	WTOC	11	Do.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
GEORGIA—continued			
Burke	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
Butts	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Calhoun	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Camden	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WJKS	17	Do.
Candler	WJBF	6	Augusta,
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
Carroll	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Catoosa	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Charlton	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WJKS	17	Do.
Chatham	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
	WJCL	22	Do.
Chattahoochee	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
Chattooga	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Cherokee	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Clarke	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Ashville.
Clay	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
Clayton	WSB	2	Atlanta
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Clinch	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Cobb	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Coffee	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Colquitt	WALB	10	Do.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Columbia	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WATU	26	Do.
Cook	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Coweta	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Crawford	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
Crisp	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Dade	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Dawson	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Decatur	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
De Kalb	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Dodge	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
GEORGIA—continued			
Dooly	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
Dougherty	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Douglas	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Early	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WTVM	9	Columbus, Ga.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Echols	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Effingham	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
	WJCL	22	Do.
Elbert	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg- Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
Emanuel	WJBF	6	Do.
	WRDW	12	Do.
Evans	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
Fannin	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Fayette	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Floyd	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Forsyth	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Franklin	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Fulton	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Gilmer	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Glascock	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
Glynn	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
Gordon	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
Grady	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Greene	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
Gwinnett	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Habersham	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
Hall	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Hancock	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
GEORGIA—continued			
Haralson	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Harris	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
Hart	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Heard	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Henry	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Houston	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WCWB	41	Do.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
Irwin	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Columbus, Ga.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Jackson	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville
Jasper	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Jeff Davis	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
Jefferson	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
Jenkins	WJBF	6	Do.
	WRDW	12	Do.
Johnson	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
Jones	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WCWB	41	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Lamar	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Lanier	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Laurens	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WCWB	41	Do.
Lee	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Liberty	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
	WJCL	22	Do.
Lincoln	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Long	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
	WJCL	22	Do.
Lowndes	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Lumpkin	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
McDuffie	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
McIntosh	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
Macon	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Madison	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Marion	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
Meriwether	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
GEORGIA—continued			
Miller	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Mitchell	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Monroe	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Montgomery	WMAZ	13	Do.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
Morgan	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Murray	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
Muscogee	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WYEA	38	Do.
Newton	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Oconee	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Oglethorpe	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Paulding	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Peach	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WCWB	41	Do.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
Pickens	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Pierce	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
Pike	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Polk	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Pulaski	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WRBL	3	Columbus Ga.
Putnam	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Quitman	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Rabun	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Randolph	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
Richmond	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WATU	26	Do.
Rockdale	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Schley	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Screven	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
Seminole	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Spalding	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
GEORGIA—continued			
Stephens	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Stewart	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
Sumter	WRBL	3	Do.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Talbot	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Taliaferro	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WAGA	5	Atlanta
Tattnall	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
Taylor	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Telfair	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Terrell	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Thomas	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Tift	WALB	10	Do.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Toombs	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
	WJCL	22	Do.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
Towns	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
Treutlen	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
Troup	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
Turner	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
Twiggs	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WCWB	41	Do.
Union	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
Upson	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Walker	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Walton	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Ware	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
Warren	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WATU	26	Do.
Washington	WJBF	6	Do.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Wayne	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
	WJCL	22	Do.
	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
Webster	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
Wheller	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
White	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Whitfield	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
Wilcox	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
Wilkes	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
GEORGIA—continued			
Wilkinson	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WCWB	41	Do.
Worth	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Columbus, Ga.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WRBL	3	Columbus.
HAWAII			
Hawaii 1	KHON	2	Honolulu.
	KHVH	4	Do.
	KGMB	9	Do.
Hawaii 2	KHON	2	Do.
	KHVH	4	Do.
	KGMB	9	Do.
Hawaii 3	KHON	2	Do.
	KHVH	4	Do.
	KGMB	9	Do.
Hawaii 4	KHON	2	Do.
	KHVH	4	Do.
	KGMB	9	Do.
Hawaii 5	KHVH	4	Do.
Honolulu 1	KHON	2	Do.
	KHVH	4	Do.
	KGMB	9	Do.
Honolulu 2	KHON	2	Do.
	KHVH	4	Do.
	KGMB	9	Do.
	KIKU	13	Do.
Honolulu 3	KHON	2	Do.
	KHVH	4	Do.
	KGMB	9	Do.
Honolulu 4	KHON	2	Do.
	KHVH	4	Do.
	KGMB	9	Do.
	KIKU	13	Do.
Kauai	KHON	2	Do.
	KHVH	4	Do.
	KGMB	9	Do.
Maui 1	KHON	2	Do.
	KHVH	4	Do.
	KGMB	9	Do.
	KIKU	13	Do.
Maui 2	KHON	2	Do.
	KHVH	4	Do.
	KGMB	9	Do.
Maui 3	KHON	2	Do.
	KHVH	4	Do.
	KGMB	9	Do.
Maui 4	KHON	2	Do.
	KHVH	4	Do.
	KGMB	9	Do.

Census county divisions in split counties:
Hawaii 1: North Kona, South Kona.
Hawaii 2: Keaau-Mountain View, Pahoa-Kalapana.
Hawaii 3: Hilo, North Hilo, Papaikow-Wailea.
Hawaii 4: Honokaa-Kukuihaela, North Hohala, Paauhau-Paauilio, South Kohala.
Hawaii 5: Kau.
Honolulu 1: Koolaupoko.
Honolulu 2: Koolauloa, Waialua, Wahiawa.
Honolulu 3: Waianae.
Honolulu 4: Ewa, Honolulu.
Maui 1: Lahaina, Lanai City.
Maui 2: Kahaului, Kihei, Puunene, Spreckiesville Wailee-Waikapu, Wailuku.
Maui 3: Haiku-Pauwela, Hana, Kula, Makawao-Paia.
Maui 4: East Molokai, West Molokai, Kalawao.

IDAHO

Ada	KBOI	2	Boise.
	KTVB	7	Do.
Adams	KBOI	2	Do.
	KTVB	7	Do.
Bannock	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KTLE	6	Do.
	KIFI	8	Do.
Bear Lake	KUTV	2	Salt Lake City.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Benewah	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Bingham	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI	8	Do.
Blaine	KMVT	11	Twin Falls.
	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
Boise	KBOI	2	Boise.
	KTVB	7	Do.
Bonner	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
IDAHO—continued			
Bonneville	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI	8	Do.
Boundary	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Butte	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI	8	Do.
Camas	KMVT	11	Twin Falls.
Canyon	KBOI	2	Boise.
	KTVB	7	Do.
Caribou	KUTV	2	Salt Lake City.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI	8	Do.
Cassia	KMVT	11	Twin Falls.
	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KTLE	6	Do.
	KIFI	8	Do.
Clark	KID	3	Do.
	KIFI	8	Do.
Clearwater	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
	KLEW	3	Yakima.
Custer	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello
	KIFI	8	Do.
Elmore	KBOI	2	Boise.
	KTVB	7	Do.
Franklin	KUTV	2	Salt Lake City.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Fremont	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI	8	Do.
Gem	KBOI	2	Boise.
	KTVB	7	Do.
Gooding	KMVT	11	Twin Falls.
	KBOI	2	Boise.
	KTVB	7	Do.
Idaho	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
	KLEW	3	Yakima.
Jefferson	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello
	KIFI	8	Do.
Jerome	KMVT	11	Twin Falls.
Kootenai	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Latah	KREM	2	Do.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
	KLEW	3	Yakima.
Lemhi	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KGVO	13	Missoula.
Lewis	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Lincoln	KMVT	11	Twin Falls.
Madison	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI	8	Do.
Minidoka	KMVT	11	Twin Falls.
	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI	8	Do.
Nez Perce	KLEW	3	Yakima.
	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Oneida	KUTV	2	Salt Lake City.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Owyhee	KBOI	2	Boise.
	KTVB	7	Do.
Payette	KBOI	2	Do.
	KTVB	7	Do.
Power	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KTLE	6	Do.
	KIFI	8	Do.
Shoshone	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Teton	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI	8	Do.
Twin Falls	KMVT	11	Twin Falls.
	KTVB	7	Boise.
Valley	KBOI	2	Do.
	KTVB	7	Do.
Washington	KBOI	2	Do.
	KTVB	7	Do.
ILLINOIS			
Adams	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	WJJY	14	Jacksonville, Ill.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
ILLINOIS—continued			
Alexander	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Bond	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
Boone	WREX	13	Rockford.
	WTVO	17	Do.
	WCEE	23	Do.
	WGN	9	Chicago.
Brown	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	WJJY	14	Jacksonville, Ill.
Bureau	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
	WGN	9	Chicago.
Calhoun	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
Carroll	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
	WREX	13	Rockford.
Cass	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	WJJY	14	Jacksonville, Ill.
	WMBD	31	Peoria.
	WICS	20	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign
	WIRL	19	Peoria.
Champaign	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD	15	Do.
	WAND	17	Do.
Christian	WCIA	3	Do.
	WAND	17	Do.
	WICS	20	Do.
Clark	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Clay	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	KMOX	4	St. Louis.
Clinton	KTVI	2	Do.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
Coles	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD	15	Do.
	WAND	17	Do.
	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
Cook	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WFLD	32	Do.
Crawford	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
Cumberland	WTWO	2	Do.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD	15	Do.
	WAND	17	Do.
De Kalb	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WREX	13	Rockford.
	WTVO	17	Do.
	WCEE	23	Do.
De Witt	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WAND	17	Do.
	WICS	20	Do.
	WEEK	25	Peoria.
Douglas	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD	15	Do.
	WAND	17	Do.
Dupage	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WFLD	32	Do.
Edgar	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
Edwards	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
ILLINOIS—continued			
Effingham	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
Fayette	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
Ford	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD	15	Do.
	WAND	17	Do.
Franklin	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Fulton	WIRL	19	Peoria.
	WEEK	25	Do.
	WMBD	31	Do.
Gallatin	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
Greene	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
Grundy	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WFLD	32	Do.
Hamilton	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
Hancock	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	WJJY	14	Jacksonville, Ill.
Hardin	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Henderson	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
Henry	WHBF	4	Do.
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
Iroquois	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD	15	Do.
	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WFLD	32	Do.
Jackson	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
	KPLR	11	St. Louis.
Jasper	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
Jefferson	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Jersey	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
Jo Daviess	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
	WISC	3	Madison.
	WREX	13	Rockford.
	WTVO	17	Do.
Johnson	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Kane	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WFLD	32	Do.
Kankakee	WBBM	2	Do.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WFLD	32	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
ILLINOIS—continued			
Kendall	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WFLD	32	Do.
Knox	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
	WIRL	19	Peoria.
	WEEK	25	Do.
	WMBD	31	Do.
Lake	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WFLD	32	Do.
La Salle	WBBM	2	Do.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WEEK	25	Peoria.
Lawrence	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
Lee	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
	WGN	9	Chicago.
	WREX	13	Rockford.
	WTVO	17	Do.
	WCEE	23	Do.
Livingston	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WIRL	19	Peoria.
	WEEK	25	Do.
	WMBD	31	Do.
	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
Logan	WIRL	19	Peoria.
	WEEK	25	Do.
	WMBD	31	Do.
	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WAND	17	Do.
	WICS	20	Do.
McDonough	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
McHenry	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WFLD	32	Do.
McLean	WIRL	19	Peoria.
	WEEK	25	Do.
	WMBD	31	Do.
	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WAND	17	Do.
Macon	WCIA	3	Do.
	WAND	17	Do.
	WICS	20	Do.
Macoupin	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
Madison	KTVI	2	Do.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
Marion	KTVI	2	Do.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
Marshall	WIRL	19	Peoria.
	WEEK	25	Do.
	WMBD	31	Do.
Mason	WIRL	19	Do.
	WEEK	25	Do.
	WMBD	31	Do.
Massac	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Menard	WIRL	19	Peoria.
	WEEK	25	Do.
	WMBD	31	Do.
	WAND	17	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICS	20	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
ILLINOIS—continued			
Mercer	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
Monroe	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
Montgomery	KTVI	2	Do.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	WICS	20	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
Morgan	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	WJJY	14	Jacksonville, Ill.
	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	WICS	20	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
Moultrie	WCIA	3	Do.
	WICD	15	Do.
	WAND	17	Do.
	WICS	20	Do.
Ogle	WREX	13	Rockford.
	WTVO	17	Do.
	WCEE	23	Do.
Peoria	WIRL	19	Peoria.
	WEEK	25	Do.
	WMBD	31	Do.
Perry	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS	11	Do.
Platt	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD	15	Do.
	WAND	17	Do.
	WICS	20	Do.
Pike	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	WJJY	14	Jacksonville, Ill.
	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
Pope	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Pulaski	WSIL	3	Do.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Putnam	WIRL	19	Peoria.
	WEEK	25	Do.
	WMBD	31	Do.
	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
Randolph	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
Richland	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
Rock Island	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
St. Clair	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
Saline	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Sangamon	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WAND	17	Do.
	WICS	20	Do.
Schuyler	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	WJJY	14	Jacksonville, Ill.
Scott	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	WJJY	14	Jacksonville, Ill.
	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
ILLINOIS—continued			
Shelby	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WAND	17	Do.
	WICS	20	Do.
Stark	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
	WIRL	19	Peoria.
	WEEK	25	Do.
	WMBD	31	Do.
Stephenson	WREX	13	Rockford.
	WTVO	17	Do.
	WCEE	23	Do.
	WISC	3	Madison.
Tazewell	WIRL	19	Peoria.
	WEEK	25	Do.
	WMBD	31	Do.
Union	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Vermilion	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD	15	Do.
	WAND	17	Do.
	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
Wabash	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
Warren	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
Washington	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
Wayne	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
White	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
Whiteside	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
Will	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WFLD	32	Do.
Williamson	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Winnebago	WREX	13	Rockford.
	WTVO	17	Do.
	WCEE	23	Do.
Woodford	WIRL	19	Peoria.
	WEEK	25	Do.
	WMBD	31	Do.
INDIANA			
Adams	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
Allen	WANE	15	Do.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
Bartholomew	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Benton	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WGN	9	Chicago.
	WLFI	18	Lafayette, Ind.
	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD	15	Do.
Blackford	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	market name		
INDIANA—continued			
Boone	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Brown	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Carroll	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WLFI	18	Lafayette, Ind.
Cass	WFBM	6	Indianapolis.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WLFI	18	Lafayette, Ind.
Clark	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Clay	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Clinton	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Crawford	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
Daviess	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Dearborn	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Decatur	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
De Kalb	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
Delaware	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Dubois	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
Elkhart	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
Fayette	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WHIO	7	Dayton.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
Floyd	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Fountain	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
Franklin	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Fulton	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
Gibson	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
Grant	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Greene	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
INDIANA—continued			
Hamilton	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Hancock	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Harrison	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Hendricks	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Henry	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Howard	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Huntington	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
Jackson	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Jasper	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
Jay	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
Jefferson	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Jennings	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Johnson	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Knox	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
Kosciusko	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
Lagrange	WNDU	16	Do.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
Lake	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WFLD	32	Do.
La Porte	WBBM	2	Do.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WFLD	32	Do.
	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
Lawrence	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WAVE	3	Louisville
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
Madison	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Marion	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
INDIANA—continued			
Marshall	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
	WGN	9	Chicago.
Martin	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
Miami	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WGN	9	Chicago.
	WFLD	32	Do.
	WPTA	21	Fort Wayne.
	WKJG	33	Do.
	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
Monroe	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
Montgomery	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Morgan	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Newton	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WFLD	32	Do.
	WLFI	18	Lafayette, Ind.
Noble	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
Ohio	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Orange	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Owen	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
Parke	WTWO	2	Do.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Perry	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
Pike	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
Porter	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WFLD	32	Do.
Posey	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
Pulaski	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
Putnam	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
Randolph	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
INDIANA—continued			
Ripley	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Rush	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
St. Joseph	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
	WGN	9	Chicago.
Scott	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Shelby	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Spencer	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
Starke	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
Steuben	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
Sullivan	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Switzerland	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Tippecanoe	WLFI	18	Lafayette, Ind.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Tipton	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Union	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
	WHIO	7	Dayton.
	WKTR	16	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Vanderburgh	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
Vermillion	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
Vigo	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Wabash	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
Warren	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WCIA	3	Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD	15	Do.
	WTHI	10	Terre Haute.
Warrick	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
Washington	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Wayne	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
INDIANA—continued			
Wells	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
White	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WGN	9	Chicago.
	WLFI	18	Lafayette, Ind.
Whitley	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
IOWA			
Adair	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Adams	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Allamakee	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	KROC	10	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Appanoose	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
	KRNT	8	Des Moines.
	WHO	13	Do.
Audubon	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Benton	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Black Hawk	WMT	2	Do.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Boone	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Bremer	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Buchanan	WMT	2	Do.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Buena Vista	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KMEG	14	Do.
Butler	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Calhoun	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	KVFD	21	Fort Dodge.
	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
Carroll	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
	WOW	6	Omaha.
Cass	KMTV	3	Do.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Cedar	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
Cerro Gordo	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
Cherokee	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KMEG	14	Do.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Chickasaw	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KROC	10	Do.
Clarke	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
IOWA—continued			
Clay	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Clayton	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Clinton	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
Crawford	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
Dallas	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Davis	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
	KRNT	8	Des Moines.
	WHO	13	Do.
	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
Decatur	KRNT	8	Des Moines.
	WHO	3	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Delaware	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Des Moines	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
Dickinson	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KEYC	12	Mankato.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Dubuque	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	KDUB	40	Dubuque, Ia.
Emmet	KEYC	12	Mankato.
	KAUS	6	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KCAU	9	Sioux City.
Fayette	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Floyd	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Franklin	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KROC	10	Do.
	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	WOI	5	Des Moines.
Fremont	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Greene	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Grundy	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Guthrie	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Hamilton	WOI	5	Do.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Hancock	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
Hardin	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Harrison	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
IOWA—continued			
Henry	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Howard	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
	KWWL	7	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Humboldt	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	KVFD	21	Ft. Dodge.
Ida	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KMEG	14	Do.
Iowa	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Jackson	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Jasper	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Jefferson	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	WOC	6	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
Johnson	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
Jones	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Keokuk	WMT	2	Do.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	WHO	13	Des Moines.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Kossuth	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KVFD	21	Ft. Dodge.
	KEYC	12	Mankato.
Lee	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Linn	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Louisa	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
Lucas	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Lyon	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
Madison	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Mahaska	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Marion	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Marshall	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Mills	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
IOWA—continued			
Mitchell	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
Monona	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
Monroe	KRNT	8	Des Moines.
	WHO	13	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Montgomery	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Muscatine	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
O'Brien	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Osceo	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
Page	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Palo Alto	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KVFD	21	Ft. Dodge.
	KEYC	12	Mankato.
Plymouth	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KMEG	14	Do.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Pocahontas	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KRNT	8	Des Moines.
	KVFD	21	Ft. Dodge.
Polk	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Pottawattamie	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Poweshiek	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Ringgold	WOI	5	Do.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
	WOW	6	Omaha.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Sac	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	WOW	6	Omaha.
Scott	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
Shelby	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Sioux	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KMEG	14	Do.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Story	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Tama	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	WHO	13	Des Moines.
Taylor	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Union	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
	KETV	7	Omaha.
Van Buren	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
Wapello	KRNT	8	Des Moines.
	WHO	13	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Warren	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	WHO	13	Do.
Washington	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
IOWA—continued			
	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
Wayne	KRNT	8	Des Moines.
	WHO	13	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Webster	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	KVFD	21	Fort Dodge.
Winnebago	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
	KEYC	12	Mankato.
Winneshiek	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KROC	10	Do.
Woodbury	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KMEG	14	Do.
Worth	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
Wright	WOI	5	Des Moines.
	KRNT	8	Do.
	KVFD	21	Fort Dodge.
	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
KANSAS			
Allen	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
Anderson	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	WIBW	13	Topeka.
Atchison	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
	KTSB	27	Topeka.
Barber	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
Barton	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Bourbon	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KCMO	5	Kansas City.
Brown	WDAF	4	Do.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
	WIBW	13	Topeka.
Butler	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Chase	KARD	3	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
	WIBW	13	Topeka.
Chautauqua	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Cherokee	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KUHI	16	Do.
Cheyenne	KAYS	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KOMC	8	Do.
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Clark	KTVC	6	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Clay	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Cloud	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTVH	12	Wichita-Hutchinson.
Coffey	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Comanche	KTVC	6	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KUPK	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
KANSAS—continued			
Cowley	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Crawford	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KUHI	16	Do.
Decatur	KOMC	8	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Dickinson	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
	WIBW	13	Topeka.
Doniphan	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Douglas	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	WIBW	13	Topeka.
Edwards	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KTVC	6	Do.
	KAYS	7	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Elk	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
Ellis	KCKT	2	Do.
	KAYS	7	Do.
Ellsworth	KCKT	2	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Finney	KTVC	6	Do.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Ford	KTVC	6	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Franklin	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	WIBW	13	Topeka.
Geary	WIBW	13	Do.
	KAKE	10	Wichita-Hutchinson.
Gove	KAYS	7	Do.
	KOMC	8	Do.
Graham	KAYS	7	Do.
	KOMC	8	Do.
Grant	KTVC	6	Do.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Gray	KTVC	6	Do.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Greeley	KAYS	7	Do.
	KGLD	11	Do.
Greenwood	KARD	3	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	WIBW	13	Topeka.
Hamilton	KGLD	11	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Harper	KARD	3	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Harvey	KARD	3	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Haskell	KTVC	6	Do.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Hodgeman	KCKT	2	Do.
	KTVC	6	Do.
	KAYS	7	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Jackson	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTSB	27	Do.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Jefferson	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTSB	27	Do.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Jewell	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings Kearney.
	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
Johnson	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KCIT	50	Do.
	KBMA	41	Do.
Kearny	KTVC	6	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
KANSAS—continued			
Kingman	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Kiowa	KCKT	2	Do.
	KTVC	6	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Labette	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KUHI	16	Do.
Lane	KTVC	6	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Leavenworth	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KBMA	41	Do.
	KCIT	50	Do.
Lincoln	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAYS	7	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Linn	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
Logan	KAYS	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KOMC	8	Do.
Lyon	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTSB	27	Do.
McPherson	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Marion	KARD	3	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Marshall	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN	10	Do.
Meade	KTVC	6	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Miami	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KBMA	41	Do.
Mitchell	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAYS	7	Do.
	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Montgomery	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
Morris	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTSB	27	Do.
	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
Morton	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Nemaha	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Neosho	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KUHI	16	Do.
Ness	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAYS	7	Do.
Norton	KAYS	7	Do.
	KOMC	8	Do.
	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Osage	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTSB	27	Do.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Osborne	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAYS	7	Do.
	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Ottawa	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Pawnee	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAYS	7	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Phillips	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHOL	13	Do.
	KHAS	5	Do.
	KAYS	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
Pottawatomie	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTSB	27	Do.
Pratt	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
KANSAS—continued			
Rawlins	KAYS	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KOMC	8	Do.
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Reno	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Republic	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
Rice	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KARD	3	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do
Riley	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTSB	27	Do.
Rooks	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAYS	7	Do.
	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Rush	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAYS	7	Do.
Russell	KCKT	2	Do.
	KAYS	7	Do.
Saline	KARD	3	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Scott	KTVC	6	Do.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Sedgwick	KARD	3	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Seward	KTVC	6	Do.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Shawnee	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTSB	27	Do.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Sheridan	KAYS	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KOMC	8	Do.
Sherman	KAYS	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KOMC	8	Do.
Smith	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Stafford	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Stanton	KTVC	6	Do.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Stevens	KTVC	6	Do.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Summer	KARD	3	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Thomas	KAYS	7	Do.
	KOMC	8	Do.
Trego	KCKT	2	Do.
	KAYS	7	Do.
Wabaunsee	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTSB	27	Do.
	KCMO	5	Kansas City.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Wallace	KAYS	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
Washington	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	WIBW	13	Topeka.
Wichita	KAYS	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Wilson	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KOTV	6	Tulsa.
Woodson	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	WIBW	13	Topeka.
Wyandotte	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KBMA	41	Do.
	KCIT	50	Do.
KENTUCKY			
Adair	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLAC	5	Nashville.
Allen	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
KENTUCKY—continued			
Anderson	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Ballard	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Barren	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Bath	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
Bell	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Boone	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Bourbon	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
Boyd	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Boyle	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
Bracken	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Breathitt	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Breckinridge	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
Bullitt	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Butler	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WBKO	13	Bowling Green.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
Caldwell	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
Calloway	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Campbell	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Carlisle	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Carroll	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Carter	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Casey	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
Christian	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
KENTUCKY—continued			
Clark	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Clay	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Clinton	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Crittenden	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
Cumberland	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Daviess	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
Edmonson	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
	WBKO	13	Bowling Green.
Elliott	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Estill	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Fayette	WLEX	18	Do.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Fleming	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
Floyd	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Franklin	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
	WCPO	9	Cincinnati.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Fulton	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Gallatin	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Garrard	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
Grant	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Graves	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Grayson	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WBKO	13	Bowling Green.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
Green	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Greenup	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Hancock	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
Hardin	WAVE	3	Do.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Harlan	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WLOS	13	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Harrison	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
Hart	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WBKO	13	Bowling Green.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
KENTUCKY—continued			
Henderson	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
Henry	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
Hickman	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Hopkins	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WEHT	25	Do.
	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Jackson	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Jefferson	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Jessamine	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Johnson	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Kenton	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Knott	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WLOS	13	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
Knox	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Larue	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Laurel	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Lawrence	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Lee	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Leslie	WCYB	5	Do.
	WJHL	11	Do.
	WBIR	10	Knoxville.
Letcher	WHTN	13	Charleston-Huntington
	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Lewis	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
Lincoln	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Livingston	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Logan	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Lyon	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
McCracken	WSIL	3	Do.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
McCreary	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
McLean	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
	WLAC	5	Nashville.
Madison	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Magoffin	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
KENTUCKY—continued			
Marion	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do
Marshall	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Martin	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Mason	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
Meade	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Menifee	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Mercer	WLEX	18	Do.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
Metcalfe	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Monroe	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Montgomery	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
	WXIX	19	Cincinnati.
Morgan	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Muhlenberg	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
	WBKO	13	Bowling Green.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WEHT	25	Do.
Nelson	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Nicholas	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
Ohio	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WEHT	25	Do.
	WBKO	13	Bowling Green.
	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
Oldham	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Owen	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WAVE	3	Louisville
	WHAS	11	Do.
Owsley	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WATE	6	Knoxville.
Pendleton	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Perry	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
Pike	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Powell	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Pulaski	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Robertson	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
Rockcastle	WLEX	18	Do.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Rowan	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
Russell	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WHAS	11	Louisville.
	WSM	4	Nashville.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
KENTUCKY—continued			
	WLAC	5	Nashville.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Scott	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
Shelby	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Simpson	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Spencer	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Taylor	WAVE	3	Do.
	WHAS	11	Do.
Todd	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Trigg	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Trimble	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Union	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
Warren	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
	WBKO	13	Bowling Green.
Washington	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Wayne	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Webster	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
Whitley	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Wolfe	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
Woodford	WLEX	18	Do.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
LOUISIANA			
Acadia	KATC	3	Layfayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KLNI	15	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
Allen	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	KPLC	7	Lake Charles.
Ascension	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
Assumption	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
Avoyelles	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	WAFB	9	Baton Rouge.
	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
Beauregard	KJAC		Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KPLC	7	Lake Charles.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
LOUISIANA—continued			
Bienville	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Bossier	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Caddo	KTBS	3	Do.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Calcasieu	KPLC	7	Lake Charles.
	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KBMT	12	Do.
	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
Caldwell	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Cameron	KPLC	7	Lake Charles.
	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KBMT	12	Do.
	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
Catahoula	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
Claiborne	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Concordia	KNOE	8	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
DeSoto	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
East Baton Rouge	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
East Carroll	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
East Feliciana	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
Evangeline	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
Franklin	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Grant	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
Iberia	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KLNI	15	Do.
	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
Iberville	WBRZ	2	Do.
	WAFB	9	Do.
Jackson	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Jefferson	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
Jefferson Davis	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KPLC	7	Lake Charles.
Lafayette	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KLNI	15	Do.
	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
Lafourche	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WAFB	9	Baton Rouge.
LaSalle	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
Lincoln	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Livingston	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
	WWL	4	New Orleans.
Madison	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
Morehouse	KNOE	8	Do.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Natchitoches	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
LOUISIANA—continued			
Orleans	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WWOM	26	Do.
Ouachita	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Plaquemines	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
Pointe Coupee	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
Rapides	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	KLFY	10	Lafayette, La.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
Red River	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Richland	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
Sabine	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KABL	5	Alexandria, La.
St. Bernard	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
St. Charles	WWL	4	Do.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
St. Helena	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
St. James	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
St. John the Baptist	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WAFB	9	Baton Rouge.
St. Landry	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	WBRZ	2	Boton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
St. Martin	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KLNI	15	Do.
	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
St. Mary	WBRZ	2	Do.
	WAFB	9	Do.
	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
St. Tammany	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
Tangipahoa	WWL	4	Do.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
Tensas	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
Terrebonne	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
Union	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Vermilion	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KLNI	15	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
Vernon	KALB	5	Do.
	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
Washington	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WLOX	13	Baton Rouge.
Webster	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Taxarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do
West Baton Rouge	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
West Carroll	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
West Feliciana	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
Winn	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
MAINE			
Androscoggin	WCSH	6	Portland-Poland Springs.
	WMTW	8	Do.
	WGAN	13	Do.
Aroostook	WAGM	8	Presque Isle.
	CHSJ	4	Canada.
Cumberland	WCSH	6	Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW	8	Do.
	WGAN	13	Do.
Franklin	WCSH	6	Do.
	WMTW	8	Do.
	WGAN	13	Do.
	WABI	5	Bangor.
Hancock	WLBZ	2	Do.
	WABI	5	Do.
	WEMT	7	Do.
Kennebec	WCSH	6	Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW	8	Do.
	WGAN	13	Do.
	WLBZ	2	Bangor.
	WABI	5	Do.
Knox	WLBZ	2	Do.
	WABI	5	Do.
	WEMT	7	Do.
	WCSH	6	Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW	8	Do.
	WGAN	13	Do.
Lincoln	WCSH	6	Do.
	WMTW	8	Do.
	WGAN	13	Do.
Oxford	WCSH	6	Do.
	WMTW	8	Do.
	WGAN	13	Do.
	WABI	5	Bangor.
Penobscot	WLBZ	2	Do.
	WABI	5	Do.
	WEMT	7	Do.
Piscataquis	WLBZ	2	Do.
	WABI	5	Do.
	WEMT	7	Do.
Sagadahoc	WCSH	6	Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW	8	Do.
	WGAN	13	Do.
Somerset	WLBZ	2	Bangor.
	WABI	5	Do.
	WEMT	7	Do.
	WCSH	6	Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW	8	Do.
	WGAN	13	Do.
Waldo	WLBZ	2	Bangor.
	WABI	5	Do.
	WEMT	7	Do.
Washington	WLBZ	2	Do.
	WABI	5	Do.
	WEMT	7	Do.
	CHSJ	4	Canada.
	CKLT	9	Do.
York	WCSH	6	Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW	8	Do.
	WGAN	13	Do.
	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
MARYLAND			
Allegany	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
Anne Arundel	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.
Baltimore (including Baltimore City).	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
Calvert	WRC	4	Do.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
Caroline	WMAR	2	Do.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
MARYLAND—continued			
Carroll	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.
Cecil	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WGAL	8	Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
Charles	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.
Dorchester	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WBOC	16	Salisbury.
	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
Frederick	WRC	4	Do.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
Garrett	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
Harford	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
Howard	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.
Kent	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
Montgomery	WRC	4	Do.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.
Prince Georges	WRC	4	Do.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.
Queen Annes	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
St. Marys	WRC	4	Do.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
Somerset	WBOC	16	Salisbury.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
Talbot	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
Washington	WRC	4	Do.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WHAG	25	Hagerstown, Md.
Wicomico	WBOC	16	Salisbury.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
Worcester	WBOC	16	Salisbury.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
MASSACHUSETTS			
Barnstable	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WKBG	56	Do.
	WTEV	6	Providence.
	WJAR	10	Do.
	WPRI	12	Do.
Berkshire	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
	WTIC	3	Hartford-New Haven.
Bristol	WTFV	6	Providence.
	WJAR	10	Do.
	WPRI	12	Do.
	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WSBK	38	Do.
	WKBG	56	Do.
Dukes	WTEV	6	Providence.
	WJAR	10	Do.
	WPRI	12	Do.
	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
Essex	WBZ	4	Do.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WSBK	38	Do.
	WKBG	56	Do.
Franklin	WWLP	22	Springfield, Mass.
	WHYN	40	Do.
	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WTIC	3	Hartford-New Haven.
Hampden	WWLP	22	Springfield, Mass.
	WHYN	40	Do.
	WTIC	3	Hartford-New Haven.
	WNHC	8	Do.
	WHCT	18	Do.
	WHNB	30	Do.
Hampshire	WWLP	22	Springfield, Mass.
	WHYN	40	Do.
	WTIC	3	Hartford-New Haven.
Middlesex	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WSBK	38	Do.
	WKBG	56	Do.
Nantucket	WTFV	6	Providence.
	WJAR	10	Do.
	WPRI	12	Do.
	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
Norfolk	WBZ	4	Do.
	WHDH	5	Do
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WSBK	38	Do.
	WKBG	56	Do.
Plymouth	WBZ	4	Do.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WSBK	38	Do.
	WKBG	56	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WTEV	6	Providence.
	WJAR	10	Do.
	WPRI	12	Do.
Suffolk	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WSBK	38	Do.
	WKBG	56	Do.
Worcester	WBZ	4	Do.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WSBK	38	Do.
	WKBG	56	Do.
	WJAR	10	Providence.
	WPRI	12	Do.
	WSMW	27	Worcester.
MICHIGAN			
Alcona	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
Alger	WLUC	6	Marquette.
	WFRV	5	Green Bay.
Allegan	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
	WZZM	13	Do.
Alpena	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Antrim	WPBN	7	Do.
	WWTV	9	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
MICHIGAN—continued			
Arenac	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	WWTV	9	Traverse City-Cadillac.
Baraga	WLUC	6	Marquette.
	WFRV	5	Green Bay.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Barry	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
	WZZM	13	Do.
	WJIM	6	Lansing.
Bay	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	WKNX	25	Do.
Benzie	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Berrien	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
Branch	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
	WJIM	6	Lansing.
	WILX	10	Do.
Calhoun	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
	WJIM	6	Lansing.
	WILX	10	Do.
Cass	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
	WGN	9	Chicago.
	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
Charlevoix	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Cheboygan	WPBN	7	Do.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Chippewa	WPBN	7	Do.
	WWTV	9	Do.
	CJIC	2	Canada.
Clare	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Clinton	WJIM	6	Lansing.
	WILX	10	Do.
	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	WOOD	8	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
Crawford	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Delta	WFRV	5	Green Bay.
	WLUK	11	Do.
	WLUC	6	Marquette.
Dickinson	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
	WLUC	6	Marquette.
Eaton	WJIM	6	Lansing.
	WILX	10	Do.
	WJRT	12	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
Emmet	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Genesee	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	WJBK	2	Detroit.
	WWJ	4	Do.
	WXYZ	7	Do.
	WKBD	50	Do.
	WJIM	6	Lansing.
Gladwin	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	WWTV	9	Traverse City-Cadillac.
Gogebic	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
	WAEO	12	Wausau-Rhinelander.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
MICHIGAN—continued			
Grand Traverse	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Gratiot	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	WOOD	8	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WJIM	6	Lansing.
Hillsdale	WJIM	6	Do.
	WILX	10	Do.
	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
Houghton	WLUC	6	Marquette.
	WFRV	5	Green Bay.
Huron	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	CKNX	8	Canada.
Ingham	WJIM	6	Lansing.
	WILX	10	Do.
	WJRT	12	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
Ionia	WKZO	3	Do.
	WOOD	8	Do.
	WZZM	13	Do.
	WJRT	12	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJIM	6	Lansing.
Iosco	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
Iron	WLUC	6	Marquette.
	WFRV	5	Green Bay.
	WAEO	12	Wausau-Rhinelander.
Isabella	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	WJIM	6	Lansing.
	WWTV	9	Traverse City-Cadillac.
Jackson	WJIM	6	Lansing.
	WILX	10	Do.
	WJBK	2	Detroit.
	WWJ	4	Do.
	WXYZ	7	Do.
Kalamazoo	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
	WZZM	13	Do.
Kalkaska	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Kent	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
	WZZM	13	Do.
Keweenaw	WLUC	6	Marquette.
	CKPR	2	Canada.
Lake	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
	WZZM	13	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
Lapeer	WJBK	2	Detroit.
	WWJ	4	Do.
	WXYZ	7	Do.
	CKLW	9	Do.
	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	WJIM	6	Lansing.
Leelanau	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Lenawee	WJBK	2	Detroit.
	WWJ	4	Do.
	WXYZ	7	Do.
	CKLW	9	Do.
	WKBD	50	Do.
	WJIM	6	Lansing.
	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
	WDHO	24	Do.
Livingston	WJBK	2	Detroit.
	WWJ	4	Do.
	WXYZ	7	Do.
	CKLW	9	Do.
	WKBD	50	Do.
	WJRT	12	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJIM	6	Lansing.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
MICHIGAN—continued			
Luce	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
	WFRV	5	Green Bay.
	WLUC	6	Marquette.
	CJIC	2	Canada.
Mackinac	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
	WFRV	5	Green Bay.
	CJIC	2	Canada.
Macomb	WJBK	2	Detroit.
	WWJ	4	Do.
	WXYZ	7	Do.
	CKLW	9	Do.
	WKBD	50	Do.
Manistee	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
	WZZM	13	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Marquette	WLUC	6	Marquette.
	WFRV	5	Green Bay.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Mason	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
	WZZM	13	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Mecosta	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
	WZZM	13	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
Menominee	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
	WLUC	6	Marquette.
Midland	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	WWTV	9	Traverse City-Cadillac.
Missaukee	WPBN	7	Do.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Monroe	WJBK	2	Detroit.
	WWJ	4	Do.
	WXYZ	7	Do.
	CKLW	9	Do.
	WKBD	50	Do.
	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WDHO	24	Do.
	WSPD	13	Do.
Montcalm	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
	WZZM	13	Do.
	WJRT	12	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJIM	6	Lansing.
	WWTV	9	Traverse City-Cadillac.
Montmorency	WPBN	7	Do.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Muskegon	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
	WZZM	13	Do.
Newaygo	WKZO	3	Do.
	WOOD	8	Do.
	WZZM	13	Do.
	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Oakland	WJBK	2	Detroit.
	WWJ	4	Do.
	WXYZ	7	Do.
	CKLW	9	Do.
	WKBD	50	Do.
Oceana	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WZZM	13	Do.
	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Ogemaw	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	WWTV	9	Traverse City-Cadillac.
Ontonagon	WLUC	6	Marquette.
	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WAEO	12	Wausau-Rhinelander.
Osceola	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WZZM	13	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
MICHIGAN—continued			
Oscoda	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
Otsego	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Ottawa	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
	WZZM	13	Do.
Presque Isle	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
Poscommon	WPBN	7	Do.
	WWTV	9	Do.
	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
Saginaw	WNEM	5	Do.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	WKNX	25	Do.
St. Clair	WJBK	2	Detroit.
	WWJ	4	Do.
	WXYZ	7	Do.
	CKLW	9	Do.
	WKBD	50	Do.
St. Joseph	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
Sanilac	WJBK	2	Detroit.
	WWJ	4	Do.
	WXYZ	7	Do.
	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	CFPL	10	Canada.
Schoolcraft	WLUC	6	Marquette.
	WFRV	1	Green Bay.
Shiawassee	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	WJIM	6	Lansing.
	WILX	10	Do.
Tuscola	WNEM	5	Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT	12	Do.
	WKNX	25	Do.
Van Buren	WKZO	3	Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD	8	Do.
	WZZM	13	Do.
Washtenaw	WJBK	2	Detroit.
	WWJ	4	Do.
	WXYZ	7	Do.
	CKLW	9	Do.
	WKBD	50	Do.
Wayne	WJBK	2	Do.
	WWJ	4	Do.
	WXYZ	7	Do.
	CKLW	9	Do.
	WKBD	50	Do.
Wexford	WPBN	7	Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV	9	Do.
MINNESOTA			
Aitkin	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
	KNMT	12	Alexandria, Minn.
Anoka	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Becker	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Beltrami	KNMT	12	Alexandria, Minn.
	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Fargo.
Benton	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
Big Stone	KCMT	7	Do.
	WTCN	11	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Blue Earth	KEYC	12	Mankato.
	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KAUS	6	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
MINNESOTA—continued			
Brown	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KEYC	12	Mankato.
	KAUS	6	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Carlton	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
Carver	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Cass	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
	KNMT	12	Do.
	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDIO	10	Do.
Chippewa	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Chisago	WCCO	4	Do.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Clay	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Clearwater	KXJB	4	Do.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Cook	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
	CKPR	3	Canada.
Cottonwood	KEYC	12	Mankato.
	KSTP	5	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KAUS	6	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Crow Wing	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
	KNMT	12	Do.
	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
Dakota	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Dodge	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
Douglas	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
Faribault	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
	KEYC	12	Mankato.
Fillmore	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
Freeborn	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
Goodhue	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Grant	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
	KXJB	4	Fargo.
Hennepin	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Houston	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	KROC	10	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Hubbard	KNMT	12	Alexandria, Minn.
Isanti	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Itasca	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
	KNMT	12	Alexandria, Minn.
Jackson	KEYC	12	Mankato.
	KCAU	9	Sioux City.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Kanabec	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
MINNESOTA—continued			
Kandiyohi	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
Kittson	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KCND	12	Pembina.
	CBWT	6	Canada.
	CJAY	7	Do.
Koochiching	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
	CBWT	6	Canada.
Lac Qui Parle	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Lake	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
Lake of the Woods.	CBWT	6	Canada.
Le Sueur	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KEYC	12	Mankato.
Lincoln	KORN	5	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Lyon	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
	KEYC	12	Mankato.
McLeod	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Mahnomen	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Marshall	KXJB	4	Do.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
	KCND	12	Pembina.
	CBWT	6	Canada.
Martin	KEYC	12	Mankato.
	KAUS	6	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KROC	10	Do.
Meeker	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
Mille Lacs	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Morrison	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Mower	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
Murray	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	31	Do.
Nicollet	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KEYC	12	Mankato.
Nobles	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
	KCAU	9	Sioux City.
Norman	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Olmsted	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
Otter Tail	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
Pennington	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Pine	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
MINNESOTA—continued			
Pipestone	KORN	5	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Polk	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Pope	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
Ramsey	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Red Lake	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Redwood	KEYC	12	Mankato.
	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Renville	WCCO	4	Do.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
	KEYC	12	Mankato.
Rice	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Rock	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
	KCAU	9	Sioux City.
Roseau	KCND	12	Pembina.
	WDAZ	8	Fargo.
	CBWT	6	Canada.
	CJAY	7	Do.
St. Louis	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
Scott	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Sherburne	WCCO	4	Do.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Sibley	WCCO	4	Do.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KEYC	12	Mankato.
Stearns	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
Steele	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
	KEYC	12	Mankato.
Stevens	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Swift	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
Todd	KCMT	7	Do.
Traverse	KCMT	7	Do.
	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Wabasha	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
	KAUS	6	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KROC	10	Do.
Wadena	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
	KNMT	12	Do.
Waseca	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KEYC	12	Mankato.
	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS	6	Do.
	KROC	10	Do.
Washington	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Watonwan	KEYC	12	Mankato.
	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KAUS	6	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
MINNESOTA—continued			
Wilkin	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Winona	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	KAUS	6	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KROC	10	Do.
Wright	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Yellow Medicine	WCCO	4	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
MISSISSIPPI			
Adams	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
Alcorn	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Amite	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
Attala	WLBT	3	Do.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
Benton	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Bolivar	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
Calhoun	WREC	3	Do.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
Carroll	WABG	6	Do.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
Chickasaw	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
	WMC	5	Memphis.
	WTWV	9	Tupelo.
Choctaw	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
Claiborne	WLBT	3	Do.
	WJTV	12	Do.
Clarke	WTOK	11	Meridian.
	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
Clay	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
Coahoma	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Copiah	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WAPT	16	Do.
Covington	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
De Soto	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Forrest	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
Franklin	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
George	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
Greene	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
Grenada	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
Hancock	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
MISSISSIPPI—continued			
Harrison	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
	WKRG	5	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
Hinds	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WAPT	16	Do.
Holmes	WLBT	3	Do.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
Humphreys	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
Issaquena	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
Itawamba	WTWV	9	Tupelo.
	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
Jackson	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
	WDSU	6	New Orleans.
Jasper	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WTOK	11	Meridian.
Jefferson	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
Jefferson Davis	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
Jones	WDAM	7	Do.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
	WTOK	11	Meridian.
Kemper	WTOK	11	Do.
Lafayette	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Lamar	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
Lauderdale	WTOK	11	Meridian.
Lawrence	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WAPT	16	Do.
Leake	WLBT	3	Do.
	WJTV	12	Do.
Lee	WTWV	9	Tupelo.
	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Leflore	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
Lincoln	WLBT	3	Do.
	WJTV	12	Do.
Lowndes	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
Madison	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WAPT	16	Do.
Marion	WLBT	3	Do.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
Marshall	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Monroe	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
	WTWV	9	Tupelo.
Montgomery	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WMC	5	Memphis.
Neshoba	WTOK	11	Meridian.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
Newton	WTOK	11	Meridian.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
Noxubee	WTOK	11	Meridian.
	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
Oktibbeha	WCBI	4	Do.
Panola	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Pearl River	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
MISSISSIPPI—continued			
Perry	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
	WKRG	5	Mobile-Pensacola.
Pike	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
	WWL	4	New Orleans.
Pontotoc	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	WTWV	9	Tupelo.
Prentiss	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	WTWV	9	Tupelo.
Quitman	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Rankin	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WAPT	16	Do.
Scott	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WTOK	11	Meridian.
Sharkey	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
Simpson	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WAPT	16	Do.
Smith	WLBT	3	Do.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
Stone	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
	WKRG	5	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
Sunflower	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
Tallahatchie	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Tate	WREC	3	Do.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Tippah	WREC	3	Do.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Tishomingo	WTWV	9	Tupelo.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Tunica	WREC	3	Do.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Union	WREC	3	Do.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Walthall	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
Warren	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
Washington	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	KTVE	10	Monroe-El Dorado.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
Wayne	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
	WTOK	11	Meridian.
	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
Webster	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
Wilkinson	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
Winston	WTOK	11	Meridian.
	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
Yalobusha	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
MISSISSIPPI—continued			
Yazoo	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
MISSOURI			
Adair	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
Andrew	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Atchison	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Audrain	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
Barry	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
Barton	KOAM	7	Do.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KUHI	16	Do.
Bates	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Benton	KMOS	6	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KCMO	5	Kansas City.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
Bollinger	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Boone	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Buchanan	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Butler	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Caldwell	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Callaway	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Camden	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Cape Girardeau	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Carroll	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Carter	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS	12	Do.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
Cass	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KCIT	50	Do.
Cedar	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
Chariton	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Christian	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Clark	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
MISSOURI—continued			
Clay	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KBMA	41	Do.
	KCIT	50	Do.
Clinton	WDAF	4	Do.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KCIT	50	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Cole	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Cooper	KOMU	8	Do.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Crawford	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KRCG	13	Columbia-Jefferson City.
Dade	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
Dallas	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Daviess	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
DeKalb	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Dent	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
	KRCG	13	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
Douglas	KYTV	3	Do.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Dunklin	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Franklin	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
Gasconade	KTVI	2	Do.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KRCG	13	Columbia-Jefferson City.
Gentry	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Greene	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Grundy	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Harrison	KQTV	2	Do.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
Henry	WDAF	4	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KCMO	5	Do.
Hickory	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Holt	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Howard	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Howell	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Iron	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
	KFVS	12	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
MISSOURI—continued			
Jackson	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KBMA	41	Do.
	KCIT	50	Do.
Jasper	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KUHI	16	Do.
Jefferson	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
Johnson	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Knox	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Laclede	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Lafayette	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KCIT	50	Do.
Lawrence	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
Lewis	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Lincoln	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
Linn	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Livingston	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
McDonald	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KUHI	16	Do.
Macon	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Madison	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KFVS	12	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Maries	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
Marion	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	WJJY	14	Jacksonville, Ill.
Mercer	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
	KRNT	8	Des Moines.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Miller	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Mississippi	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Moniteau	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Monroe	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Montgomery	KOMU	8	Do.
	KRCG	13	Do.
	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
Morgan	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
New Madrid	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Newton	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KUHI	16	Do.
Nodaway	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
Oregon	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
Osage	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
Ozark	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
Pemiscot	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	KFVS	12	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Perry	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KFVS	12	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Pettis	KMOS	6	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KOMU	8	Do.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Phelps	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
Pike	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
Platte	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KBMA	41	Do.
	KCIT	50	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Polk	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Pulaski	KYTV	3	Do.
	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Putnam	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Ralls	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	WJJY	14	Jacksonville, Ill.
Randolph	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Ray	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KCIT	50	Do.
Reynolds	KFVS	12	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
Ripley	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS	12	Do.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
St. Charles	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
St. Clair	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
St. Francois	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
St. Louis including city of St. Louis.	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
Ste. Genevieve	KTVI	2	Do.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
Saline	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KMOS	6	Columbia-Jefferson City
	KOMU	8	Do.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Schuyler	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
Scotland	KHQA	7	Do.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Scott	WSIL	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Shannon	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
Shelby	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEN	10	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Stoddard	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Stone	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Sullivan	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
	KCMO	5	Kansas City.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	WGEM	10	Quincy-Hannibal.
Taney	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Texas	KYTV	3	Do.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Vernon	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KUHI	16	Do.
	KCMO	5	Kansas City.
Warren	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
Washington	KTVI	2	Do.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
Wayne	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Webster	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Worth	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
Wright	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
MONTANA			
Beaverhead	KXLF	4	Butte.
	KGVO	13	Missoula.
Big Horn	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
Blaine	KRTV	3	Great Falls.
	KFBB	5	Do.
	CJLH	7	Canada.
Broadwater	KXLF	4	Butte.
	KRTV	3	Great Falls.
	KFBB	5	Do.
Carbon	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
Carter	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
	KXGN	5	Glendive.
Cascade	KRTV	3	Great Falls.
	KFBB	5	Do.
Chouteau	KRTV	3	Do.
	KFBB	5	Do.
Custer	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
	KYUS	3	Miles City, Mont.
Daniels	KUMV	8	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMD	11	Do.
	CKCK	2	Canada.
Dawson	KXGN	5	Glendive.
	KUMV	8	Minot-Bismarck.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
MONTANA—continued			
Deer Lodge	KXLF	4	Butte.
	KGVO	13	Missoula.
Fallon	KDIX	2	Dickinson, N. Dak.
	KXGN	5	Glendive.
Fergus	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
	KFBB	5	Great Falls.
Flathead	KCFW	9	Missoula.
	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
Gallatin	KXLF	4	Butte.
	KGVO	13	Missoula.
Garfield	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
Glacier	KRTV	3	Great Falls.
	KFBB	5	Do.
	CJLH	7	Canada.
Golden Valley	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
Granite	KXLF	4	Butte.
	KGVO	13	Missoula.
Hill	KRTV	3	Great Falls.
	KFBB	5	Do.
	CFCN	4	Canada.
	CJLH	7	Do.
Jefferson	KXLF	4	Butte.
	KFBB	5	Great Falls.
	KGVO	13	Missoula.
Judith Basin	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
	KRTV	3	Great Falls.
	KFBB	5	Do.
Lake	KGVO	13	Missoula.
	KXLF	4	Butte.
	KXLY	4	Spokane.
Lewis & Clark	KBLL	12	Helena.
	KXLF	4	Butte.
	KFBB	5	Great Falls.
Liberty	KRTV	3	Do.
	KFBB	5	Do.
	CFCN	4	Canada.
	CJLH	7	Do.
Lincoln	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
	KCFW	9	Missoula.
McCone	KUMV	8	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXGN	5	Glendive.
Madison	KXLF	4	Butte.
	KGVO	13	Missoula.
Meagher	KRTV	3	Great Falls.
	KFBB	5	Do.
	KXLF	4	Butte.
Mineral	KXLY	4	Spokane.
	KXLF	4	Butte.
	KGVO	13	Missoula.
Missoula	KGVO	13	Do.
	KXLF	4	Butte.
Musselshell	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
Park	KOOK	2	Do.
	KULR	8	Do.
	KXLF	4	Butte.
Petroleum	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
Phillips	KRTV	3	Great Falls.
	KFBB	5	Do.
	KOOK	2	Billings.
Pondera	KRTV	3	Great Falls.
	KFBB	5	Do.
	CJLH	7	Canada.
Powder River	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
Powell	KXLF	4	Butte.
	KGVO	13	Missoula.
Prairie	KXGN	5	Glendive.
	KYUS	3	Miles City, Mont.
Ravalli	KGVO	13	Missoula.
	KXLF	4	Butte.
Richland	KUMV	8	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMD	11	Do.
	KXGN	5	Glendive.
Roosevelt	KUMV	8	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMD	11	Do.
	CKCK	2	Canada.
Rosebud	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
	KYUS	3	Miles City, Mont.
Sanders	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
	KGVO	13	Missoula.
Sheridan	KUMV	8	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMD	11	Do.
	CKCK	2	Canada.
Silver Bow	KXLF	4	Butte.
	KGVO	13	Missoula.
Stillwater	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
Sweet Grass	KOOK	2	Do.
	KULR	8	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
MONTANA—continued			
Teton	KRTV	3	Great Falls.
	KFBB	5	Do.
Toole	KRTV	3	Do.
	KFBB	5	Do.
	CFCN	4	Canada.
	CJLH	7	Do.
Treasure	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
Valley	KUMV	8	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMD	11	Do.
	CKCK	2	Canada.
Wheatland	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
Wibaux	KDIX	2	Dickinson, N. Dak.
	KXGN	5	Glendive.
	KUMV	8	Minot-Bismarck.
Yellowstone	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
NEBRASKA			
Adams	KHAS	5	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Antelope	KHQL	8	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
Arthur	KNOP	2	North Platte.
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Banner	KSTF	10	Cheyenne.
	KDUH	4	Rapid City.
Blaine	KNOP	2	North Platte.
Boone	KHAS	5	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHQL	8	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
Box Butte	KSTF	10	Cheyenne.
	KDUH	4	Rapid City.
Boyd	KORN	5	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO	11	Do.
Brown	KELO	11	Do.
Buffalo	KHAS	5	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Burt	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Butler	KMTV	3	Do.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Cass	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Cedar	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KMEG	14	Do.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Chase	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOMC	8	Wichita-Hutchinson.
Cherry	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KNOP	2	North Platte.
	KDUH	4	Rapid City.
Cheyenne	KTVS	3	Cheyenne.
	KSTF	10	Do.
	KDUH	4	Rapid City.
Clay	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Colfax	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Cuming	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
Custer	KHAS	5	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
	KNOP	2	North Platte.
Dakota	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KMEG	14	Do.
Dawes	KDUH	4	Rapid City.
	KSTF	10	Cheyenne.
Dawson	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHOL	13	Do.
	KNOP	2	North Platte.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
NEBRASKA—continued			
Deuel	KTVS	3	Cheyenne.
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KNOP	2	North Platte.
Dixon	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KMEG	14	Do.
Dodge	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Douglas	KMTW	3	Do.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Dundy	KAYS	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KOMC	8	Do.
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Fillmore	KHTL	4	Do.
	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Franklin	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Frontier	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
	KNOP	2	North Platte.
	KOMC	8	Wichita-Hutchinson.
Furnas	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHOL	13	Do.
	KOMC	8	Wichita-Hutchinson.
Gage	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	KETV	7	Do.
Garden	KTVS	3	Cheyenne.
	KSTF	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KNOP	2	North Platte.
	KDUH	4	Rapid City.
Garfield	KHAS	5	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHQL	8	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
Gosper	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Grant	KDUH	4	Rapid City.
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KNOP	2	North Platte.
Greeley	KHAS	5	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHQL	8	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Hall	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Hamilton	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Harlan	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Hayes	KHOL	13	Do.
	KNOP	2	North Platte.
	KOMC	8	Wichita-Hutchinson.
Hitchcock	KAYS	7	Do.
	KOMC	8	Do.
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Holt	KHQL	8	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Hooker	KNOP	2	North Platte.
	KDUH	4	Rapid City.
Howard	KHAS	5	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Jefferson	KHTL	4	Do.
	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
Johnson	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Kearney	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Keith	KNOP	2	North Platte.
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Keya Paha	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Kimball	KTVS	3	Cheyenne.
	KFBC	5	Do.
	KSTF	10	Do.
	KDUH	4	Rapid City.

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SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
NEBRASKA—continued			
Knox	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KHQL	8	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KORN	5	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Lancaster	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Lincoln	KNOP	2	North Platte.
	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Logan	KNOP	2	North Platte.
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Loup	KHAS	5	Do.
	KHQL	8	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
McPherson	KNOP	2	North Platte.
	KHOL	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Madison	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KHQL	8	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	WOW	6	Omaha.
Merrick	KHAS	5	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHQL	8	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Morrill	KSTF	10	Cheyenne.
	KDUH	4	Rapid City.
Nance	KHAS	5	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHQL	8	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KMTV	3	Omaha.
Nemaha	KMTV	3	Do.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Nuckolls	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Otoe	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Pawnee	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Perkins	KHOL	13	Do.
	KTVS	3	Cheyenne.
	KNOP	2	North Platte.
Phelps	KHAS	5	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Pierce	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KHQL	8	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Platte	KHQL	8	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Polk	KHAS	5	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHQL	8	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	KETV	7	Do.
Red Willow	KOMC	8	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHOL	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
NEBRASKA—continued			
Richardson	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
	KCMO	5	Kansas City.
	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Rock	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Saline	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	KETV	7	Do.
Sarpy	KMTV	3	Do.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Saunders	KMTV	3	Do.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Scotts Bluff	KSTF	10	Cheyenne.
	KDUH	4	Rapid City.
Seward	KOLN	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Sheridan	KDUH	4	Rapid City.
Sherman	KHAS	5	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Sioux	KSTF	10	Cheyenne.
	KDUH	4	Rapid City.
Stanton	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KHQL	8	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Thayer	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Thomas	KNOP	2	North Platte.
Thurston	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KMEG	14	Do.
	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Valley	KHAS	5	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHQL	8	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Washington	KMTV	3	Omaha.
	WOW	6	Do.
	KETV	7	Do.
Wayne	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KMEG	14	Do.
Webster	KHAS	5	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN	10	Do.
	KHOL	13	Do.
Wheeler	KHAS	5	Do.
	KHQL	8	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
York	KHTL	4	Do.
	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN	10	Do.
NEVADA			
Churchill	KCRL	4	Reno.
	KOLO	8	Do.
Clark	KORK	3	Las Vegas.
	KHBV	5	Do.
	KLAS	8	Do.
	KSO	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
NEVADA—continued			
Douglas	KTVN	2	Reno.
	KCRL	4	Do.
	KOLO	8	Do.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
Elko	KSL	5	Salt Lake City.
	KBOI	2	Boise.
	KTVB	7	Do.
	KOLO	8	Reno.
Esmeralda	KOLO	8	Do.
Eureka	KUTV	2	Salt Lake City.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Humboldt	KOLO	8	Reno.
	KBOI	2	Boise.
	KTVB	7	Do.
Lander	KTVN	2	Reno.
	KOLO	8	Do.
Lincoln	KORK	3	Las Vegas.
	KLAS	8	Do.
	KCPX	4	Salt Lake City.
Lyon	KTVN	2	Reno.
	KCPL	4	Do.
	KOLO	8	Do.
Mineral	KTVN	2	Do.
	KCPL	4	Do.
	KOLO	8	Do.
Nye	KTVN	2	Do.
	KCRL	4	Do.
	KOLO	8	Do.
	KORK	3	Las Vegas.
Ormsby	KTVN	2	Reno.
	KCRL	4	Do.
	KOLO	8	Do.
Pershing	KTVN	2	Do.
	KCRL	4	Do.
	KOLO	8	Do.
Storey	KTVN	2	Do.
	KCRL	4	Do.
	KOLO	8	Do.
Washoe	KTVN	2	Do.
	KCRL	4	Do.
	KOLO	8	Do.
White Pine	KUTV	2	Salt Lake City.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Belknap	WCSH	6	Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW	8	Do.
	WGAN	13	Do.
	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WMUR	9	Manchester.
Carroll	WCSH	6	Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW	8	Do.
	WGAN	13	Do.
Cheshire	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WTIC	3	Hartford-New Haven.
	WMUR	9	Manchester.
	WWLP	22	Springfield, Mass.
Coos	WCSH	6	Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW	8	Do.
	WGAN	13	Do.
	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
Grafton	WMTW	8	Portland-Poland Spring.
	WCAX	3	Do.
Hillsborough	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WSBK	38	Do.
	WKBG	56	Do.
	WMUR	9	Manchester.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
NEW HAMPSHIRE—continued			
Merrimack	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WSBK	38	Do.
	WMUR	9	Manchester.
	WCSH	6	Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW	8	Do.
Rockingham	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WSBK	38	Do.
	WKBG	56	Do.
	WMUR	9	Manchester.
Strafford	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WMUR	9	Manchester.
	WCSH	6	Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW	8	Do.
	WGAN	13	Do.
Sullivan	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WMUR	9	Manchester.
	WWLP	22	Springfield, Mass.
NEW JERSEY			
Atlantic	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WTAF	29	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
Bergen	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Burlington	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WTAF	29	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
Camden	KYW	3	Do.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WTAF	29	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
Cape May	KYW	3	Do.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
Cumberland	KYW	3	Do.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WTAF	29	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
Essex	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Gloucester	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
Hudson	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
NEW JERSEY—continued			
Hunterdon	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WTAF	29	Do.
Mercer	KYW	3	Do.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Middlesex	WCBS	2	Do.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Monmouth	WCBS	2	Do.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Morris	WCBS	2	Do.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Ocean	WCBS	2	Do.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
	WFIL	6	Philadelphia.
Passaic	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Salem	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WTAF	29	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
Somerset	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Sussex	WCBS	2	Do.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Union	WCBS	2	Do.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Warren	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
NEW MEXICO			
Bernalillo	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Catron	KOB	4	Do.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KVOA	4	Tucson.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
Chaves	KBIM	10	Roswell.
	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
Colfax	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
	KRDO	13	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Curry	KVII	7	Amarillo.
	KFDA	10	Do.
	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
De Baca	KCBD	11	Do.
	KOAT	7	Albuquerque.
	KBIM	10	Roswell.
Dona Ana	KROD	4	El Paso.
	KTSM	9	Do.
	KELP	13	Do.
Eddy	KBIM	10	Roswell.
	KELP	13	El Paso.
	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
Grant	KROD	4	El Paso.
	KTSM	9	Do.
	KOAT	7	Albuquerque.
Guadalupe	KOB	4	Do.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Harding	KOB	4	Do.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Hidalgo	KTVK	3	Phoenix.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.
	KVOA	4	Tucson.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
Lea North	KBIM	10	Roswell.
	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
Lea South	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.
	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KBIM	10	Roswell.
Lincoln	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KBIM	10	Roswell.
Los Alamos	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Luna	KROD	4	El Paso.
	KTSM	9	Do.
	KELP	13	Do.
McKinley	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Mora	KOB	4	Do.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Otero	KROD	4	El Paso.
	KTSM	9	Do.
	KOAT	7	Albuquerque.
Quay	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
	KOAT	7	Albuquerque.
	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
Rio Arriba	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Roosevelt	KFDA	10	Amarillo.
	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
Sandoval	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
San Juan	KOB	4	Do.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.

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SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
NEW MEXICO—continued			
San Miguel	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Santa Fe	KOB	4	Do.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Sierra	KOB	4	Do.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Socorro	KOB	4	Do.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Taos	KOB	4	Do.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Torrance	KOB	4	Do.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Union	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
	KKTV	11	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Valencia	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.

Census county divisions in split counties:
Lea North: Lea North Central, Lovington, Tatum.
Lea South: All other.

NEW YORK			
Albany	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
Allegany	WGP	2	Buffalo.
	WBEN	4	Do.
	WKBW	7	Do.
Bronx	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Broome	WNBF	12	Binghamton.
	WBJA	34	Do.
	WINR	40	Do.
Cattaraugus	WGP	2	Buffalo.
	WBEN	4	Do.
	WKBW	7	Do.
Cayuga	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.
	WHEC	10	Rochester, N.Y.
	WOKR	13	Do.
Chautauqua	WGR	2	Buffalo.
	WBEN	4	Do.
	WKBW	7	Do.
Chemung	WSYE	18	Elmira.
	WENY	36	Do.
	WNBF	12	Binghamton.
	WNEW	5	New York.
Chenango	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.
	WNBF	12	Binghamton.
	WINR	40	Do.
Clinton	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WVNY	22	Do.
	CBMT	6	Canada.
	CFCF	12	Do.
Columbia	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
Cortland	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.
Delaware	WNBF	12	Binghamton.
	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WKTV	2	Utica.
Dutchess	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
	WTEN	10	Albany-Schenectady Troy.
Erie	WGR	2	Buffalo.
	WBEN	4	Do.
	WKBW	7	Do.
	WUTV	29	Do.
Essex	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
Franklin	WCAX	3	Do.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	CBOT	4	Canada.
	CBMT	6	Do.
	CJSS	8	Do.
	CFCF	12	Do.
Fulton	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
Genesee	WGR	2	Buffalo.
	WBEN	4	Do.
	WKBW	7	Do.
	WROC	8	Rochester, N.Y.
	WHEC	10	Do.
	WOKR	13	Do.
Greene	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
Hamilton	WRGB	6	Do.
	WTEN	10	Do.
Herkimer	WKTV	2	Utica.
	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WHEN	5	Syracuse.
	WNYS	9	Do.
Jefferson	WWNY	7	Watertown-Carthage.
	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	CKWS	11	Canada.
Kings	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Lewis	WWNY	7	Watertown-Carthage.
	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WKTV	2	Utica.
Livingston	WROC	8	Rochester, N.Y.
	WHEC	10	Do.
	WOKR	13	Do.
	WGR	2	Buffalo.
Madison	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.
	WKTV	2	Utica.
Monroe	WROC	8	Rochester, N.Y.
	WHEC	10	Do.
	WOKR	13	Do.
Montgomery	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
	WKTV	2	Utica.
Nassau	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
New York	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Niagara	WGR	2	Buffalo.
	WBEN	4	Do.
	WKBW	7	Do.
	WUTV	29	Do.
	CBLT	6	Canada.
	CFTO	9	Do.
	CHCH	11	Do.
Oneida East	WKTV	2	Utica.
	WUTR	20	Do.
	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.
Oneida West	WSYR	3	Do.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.
	WKTV	2	Utica.
Onondaga	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.
Ontario	WROC	8	Rochester, N.Y.
	WHEC	10	Do.
	WOKR	13	Do.
	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.
Orange	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Orleans	WGR	2	Buffalo.
	WBEN	4	Do.
	WKBW	7	Do.
	WUTV	29	Do.
	WROC	8	Rochester, N.Y.
	WHEC	10	Do.
	WOKR	13	Do.
Oswego	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.
Otsego	WKTV	2	Utica.
	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WNBF	12	Binghamton.
	WHEN	5	Syracuse.
	WNYS	9	Do.
Putnam	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Queens	WCBS	2	Do.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
Rensselaer	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
Richmond	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Rockland	WCBS	2	Do.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
NEW YORK—continued			
St. Lawrence	WWNY	7	Watertown-Carthage.
	WPTZ	5	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	CBOT	4	Canada.
	CJSS	8	Do.
	CKWS	11	Do.
Saratoga	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
Schenectady	WRGB	6	Do.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
Schoharie	WRGB	6	Do.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
Schuyler	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.
	WROC	8	Rochester, N.Y.
	WHEC	10	Do.
Seneca	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.
	WROC	8	Rochester, N.Y.
	WHEC	10	Do.
	WOKR	13	Do.
Steuben	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.
	WNBF	12	Binghamton.
	WBEN	4	Buffalo.
	WKBW	7	Do.
	WSYE	18	Elmira.
Suffolk East	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
	WTIC	3	Hartford-New Haven.
	WNHC	8	Do.
Suffolk West	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Sullivan	WCBS	2	Do.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Tioga	WNBF	12	Binghamton.
	WBJA	34	Do.
	WINR	40	Do.
Tompkins	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.
	WNBF	12	Binghamton.
Ulster	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN	10	Do.
Warren	WRGB	6	Do.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
Washington	WRGB	6	Do.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
Wayne	WROC	8	Rochester, N.Y.
	WHEC	10	Do.
	WOKR	13	Do.
	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
NEW YORK—continued			
Westchester	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Wyoming	WGP	2	Buffalo.
	WBEN	4	Do.
	WKBW	7	Do.
	WROC	8	Rochester, N.Y.
	WHEC	10	Do.
	WOKR	13	Do.
Yates	WSYR	3	Syracuse.
	WHEN	5	Do.
	WNYS	9	Do.
	WROC	8	Rochester, N.Y.
	WHEC	10	Do.

Census county divisions in split counties:
Oneida West: Annsville, Ava, Boonville, Camden, Florence, Forestport, Lee, Rome City, Vernon, Verona, Vienna, Western, Sherrill.
Oneida East: All others.
Suffolk West: Babylon, Huntington, Islip, Smithtown.
Suffolk East: All other.

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
NORTH CAROLINA			
Alamance	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham
	WTVD	11	Do.
Alexander	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Alleghany	WFMY	2	Do.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
Anson	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
Ashe	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
Avery	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Beaufort	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
Bertie	WITN	7	Do.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Bladen	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
Brunswick	WWAY	3	Do.
	WECT	6	Do.
Buncombe	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
NORTH CAROLINA—continued			
Burke	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Cabarrus	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
Caldwell	WBTV	3	Do.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Camden	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Carteret	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
Caswell	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Catawba	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WSPA	7	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Chatham	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WRDU	28	Do.
Cherokee	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Chowan	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
Clay	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Cleveland	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Columbus	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
Craven	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
Cumberland	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WECT	6	Wilmington, N.C.
Currituck	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
NORTH CAROLINA—continued			
Dare	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Davidson	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
Davie	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
Duplin	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
Durham	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WRDU	28	Do.
	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Edgecombe	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Forsyth	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Franklin	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WNCT	9	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Gaston	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
	WLOS	13	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville
Gates	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Graham	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Granville	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WRDU	28	Do.
Greene	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Guilford	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Halifax	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Harnett	WRAL	5	Do.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WECT	6	Wilmington, N.C.
Haywood	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Henderson	WFBC	4	Do.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Hertford	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Hoke	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	BTW	13	Florence, S.C.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WECT	6	Wilmington, N.C.
Hyde	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
NORTH CAROLINA—continued			
Iredell	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Jackson	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Johnston	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
Jones	WITN	7	Do.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
Lee	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WRDU	28	Do.
	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
Lenoir	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
Lincoln	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
	WSPA	7	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WLOS	13	Do.
McDowell	WFBC	4	Do.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
Macon	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
Madison	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Martin	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
Mecklenburg	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
Mitchell	WBTV	3	Do.
	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Montgomery	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
Moore	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WECT	6	Wilmington, N.C.
Nash	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
New Hanover	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
Northampton	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
Onslow	WITN	7	Do.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
Orange	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WRDU	28	Do.
	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
NORTH CAROLINA—continued			
Pamlico	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
Pasquotank	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
	WYAH	27	Do.
Pender	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
Perquimans	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Person	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WRDU	28	Do.
	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Pitt	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
Polk	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
Randolph	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Richmond	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Robeson	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Rockingham	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
Rowan	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Rutherford	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
Sampson	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
Scotland	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WECT	6	Wilmington, N.C.
Stanly	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Stokes	WFMY	2	Do.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Surry	WFMY	2	Do.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Swain	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Transylvania	WFBC	4	Do.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
NORTH CAROLINA—continued			
Tyrrell	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
Union	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
Vance	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Wake	WRAL	5	Do.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Warren	WRAL	5	Do.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
Washington	WITN	7	Do.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
Watauga	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Wayne	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Wilkes	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WSJS	12	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
Wilson	WITN	7	Greenville-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Yadkin	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
Yancey	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
NORTH DAKOTA			
Adams	KDIX	2	Dickinson, N. Dak.
	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
Barnes	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Benson	KXJB	4	Do.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
	KXMC	13	Minot-Bismarck.
Billings	KDIX	2	Dickinson, N. Dak.
	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
Bottineau	KMOT	10	Do.
	KXMC	13	Do.
Bowman	KDIX	2	Dickinson, N. Dak.
	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
Burke	KUMV	8	Minot-Bismarck.
	KMOT	10	Do.
	KXMC	13	Do.
	CKOS	3	Canada.
Burleigh	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMB	12	Do.
Cass	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Cavalier	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KCND	12	Pembina.
	CJAY	7	Canada.
Dickey	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Divide	KUMV	8	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMD	11	Do.
	CKCK	2	Canada.
Dunn	KDIX	2	Dickinson, N. Dak.
	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KUMV	8	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
NORTH DAKOTA—continued			
Eddy	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Emmons	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMB	12	Do.
Foster	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Golden Valley	KUMV	8	Minot-Bismarck.
	KDIX	2	Dickinson, N. Dak.
Grand Forks	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
	CJAY	7	Canada.
Grant	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMB	12	Do.
Griggs	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Hettinger	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KDIX	2	Dickinson, N. Dak.
Kidder	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMB	12	Do.
La Moure	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Logan	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMB	12	Do.
McHenry	KMOT	10	Do.
	KXMC	13	Do.
McIntosh	KFYR	5	Do.
	KXMB	12	Do.
McKenzie	KUMV	8	Do.
	KXMD	11	Do.
McLean	KFYR	5	Do.
	KXMB	12	Do.
	KXMC	13	Do.
Mercer	KFYR	5	Do.
	KXMC	13	Do.
Morton East	KFYR	5	Do.
	KXMB	12	Do.
Morton West	KFYR	5	Do.
	KXMB	12	Do.
Mountrail	KUMV	8	Do.
	KMOT	10	Do.
	KXMC	13	Do.
Nelson	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Oliver	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMB	12	Do.
Pembina	KCND	12	Pembina.
	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	CBWT	6	Canada.
	CJAY	7	Do.
Pierce	KMOT	10	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMC	13	Do.
Ramsey	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Ransom	KXJB	4	Do.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Renville	KMOT	10	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMC	13	Do.
Richland	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
	WTCN	11	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
Rolette	KMOT	10	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMC	13	Do.
	CKX	5	Canada.
Sargent	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Sheridan	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMC	13	Do.
Sioux	KFYR	5	Do.
	KXMB	12	Do.
Slope	KDIX	2	Dickinson, N. Dak.
Stark	KDIX	2	Do.
	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
Steele	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Shutsman	KXJB	4	Do.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
Towner	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
Traill	KXJB	4	Do.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Walsh	KXJB	4	Do.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
	KCND	12	Pembina.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
NORTH DAKOTA—continued			
Ward	KMOT	10	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMC	13	Do.
Wells	KFYR	5	Do.
	KXMC	13	Do.
	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Williams	KUMV	8	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMD	11	Do.

Census county divisions in split counties:
Morton East: Mandan, Mandan North, Mandan South.
Morton West: All other.

OHIO			
Adams	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
Allen	WIMA	35	Lima.
	WHIO	7	Dayton.
	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
	WDHO	24	Do.
Ashland	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WUAB	43	Do.
	WKBF	61	Do.
Ashtabula	WKYC	3	Do.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WICU	12	Erie.
	WJET	24	Do.
	WSEE	35	Do.
Athens	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
Auglaize	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
	WIMA	35	Lima.
Belmont	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
Brown	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Butler	WLWT	5	Do.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
Carroll	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WHC	11	Do.
Champaign	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Clark	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
	WKEF	22	Do.
	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Clermont	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Clinton	WLWT	5	Do.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
	WKEF	22	Do.
Columbiana	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WHC	11	Do.
	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville
	WSTV	9	Do.
	WFMJ	21	Youngstown.
	WKBN	27	Do.
	WYTV	33	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
OHIO—continued			
Coshocton	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Stuebenville
	WSTV	9	Do.
	WHIZ	18	Zanesville.
Crawford	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WTOL	11	Toledo
	WSPD	13	Do.
Cuyahoga	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WUAB	43	Do.
	WKBF	61	Do.
Darke	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
	WKEF	22	Do.
	WCPO	9	Cincinnati.
Defiance	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
	WDHO	24	Do.
	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
Delaware	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Erie	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WUAB	43	Do.
	WKBF	61	Do.
	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
Fairfield	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Fayette	WLWC	4	Do.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
	WHIO	7	Dayton.
Franklin	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Fulton	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
	WDHO	24	Do.
Gallia	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Geauga	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WUAB	43	Do.
	WKBF	61	Do.
Greene	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
	WKEF	22	Do.
	WCPO	9	Cincinnati.
	WKRC	12	Do.
Guernsey	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
Hamilton	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Hancock	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
	WDHO	24	Do.
Hardin	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
Harrison	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WHC	11	Do.
Henry	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
	WDHO	24	Do.
Highland	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
	WHIO	7	Dayton.
Hocking	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
OHIO—continued			
Holmes	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
Huron	WKYC	3	Do.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WUAB	43	Do.
	WKBF	61	Do.
	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
Jackson	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Jefferson	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WHC	11	Do.
Knox	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Lake	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WUAB	43	Do.
	WKBF	61	Do.
Lawrence	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Licking	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Logan	WLWC	4	Do.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
Lorain	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WUAB	43	Do.
	WKBF	61	Do.
Lucas	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
	WDHO	24	Do.
	WJBK	2	Detroit.
	WXYZ	7	Do.
	WKBD	50	Do.
Madison	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Mahoning	WFMJ	21	Youngstown.
	WKBN	27	Do.
	WYTV	33	Do.
Marion	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Medina	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WUAB	43	Do.
	WKBF	61	Do.
Meigs	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Mercer	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
	WIMA	35	Lima.
Miami	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
	WKEF	22	Do.
	WKTR	16	Kettering (Dayton).
Monroe	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WTAE	4	Pittsburgh.
Montgomery	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
	WKTR	16	Do.
	WKEF	22	Do.
	WCPO	9	Cincinnati.
	WKRC	12	Do.
Morgan	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WTAP	15	Parkersburg.
	WHIZ	18	Zanesville.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
OHIO—continued			
Morrow	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Muskingum	WHIZ	18	Zanesville.
	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Noble	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
Ottawa	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
	WDHO	24	Do.
	WEWS	5	Cleveland.
	WJBK	2	Detroit.
Paulding	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
Perry	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
	WHIZ	18	Zanesville.
Pickaway	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Pike	WLWC	4	Do.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Portage	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WUAB	43	Dc.
	WKBF	61	Do.
Preble	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
	WKEF	22	Do.
	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Putnam	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
	WDHO	24	Do.
	WIMA	35	Lima.
Richland	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WBNS	10	Columbus.
Ross	WLWC	4	Do.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Sandusky	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
	WDHO	24	Do.
Scioto	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Seneca	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
	WDHO	24	Do.
	WEWS	5	Cleveland.
Shelby	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
	WKEF	22	Do.
Stark	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WUAB	43	Do.
	WKBF	61	Do.
Summit	WKYC	3	Do.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WUAB	43	Do.
	WKBF	61	Do.
	WAKR	23	Akron.
Trumbull	WFMJ	21	Youngstown.
	WKBN	27	Do.
	WYTV	33	Do.
	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
Tuscarawas	WKYC	3	Do.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
Union	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Van Wert	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
	WIMA	35	Lima.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
OHIO—continued			
Vinton	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
Warren	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
	WLWD	2	Dayton.
	WHIO	7	Do.
	WKEF	22	Do.
Washington	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WTAP	15	Parkersburg.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
Wayne	WKYC	3	Cleveland.
	WEWS	5	Do.
	WJW	8	Do.
	WUAB	43	Do.
	WKBF	61	Do.
Williams	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
	WDHO	24	Do.
	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
Wood	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
	WDHO	24	Do.
	WKBD	50	Detroit.
Wyandot	WTOL	11	Toledo.
	WSPD	13	Do.
	WDHO	24	Do.
	WLWC	4	Columbus, Ohio.
	WBNS	10	Do.
OKLAHOMA			
Adair	KIEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Alfalfa	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Atoka	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII	12	Do.
Beaver	KTVC	6	Wichita-Hutchinson,
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Beckham	KFDA	10	Amarillo.
	KSWO	7	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
Blaine	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Bryan	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII	12	Do.
	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
Caddo	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Canadian	WKY	4	Do.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Carter	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII	12	Do.
	KWTV	9	Oklahoma City.
	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
Cherokee	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Choctaw	KTVT	11	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII	12	Do.
Cimarron	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KDFA	10	Do.
Cleveland	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Coal	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII	12	Do.
	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
Comanche	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Cotton	KFDX	3	Do.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Craig	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
OKLAHOMA—continued			
Creek	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Custer	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Delaware	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
Dewey	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Ellis	WKY	4	Do.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Garfield	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Garvin	WKY	4	Do.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
Grady	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Grant	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
Greer	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Amarillo.
Harmon	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Harper	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
	KTVC	6	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Haskell	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
	KFSA	5	Fort Smith.
Hughes	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Jackson	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Jefferson	KFDX	3	Do.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
	KXII	12	Ardmore-Ada.
Johnston	KTEN	10	Do.
	KXII	12	Do.
Kay	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
Kingfisher	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Kiowa	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
Latimer	KTUL	8	Tulsa.
	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
	KFSA	5	Fort Smith.
Le Flore	KFSA	5	Do.
	KTUL	8	Tulsa.
Lincoln	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Logan	WKY	4	Do.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Love	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KXII	12	Ardmore-Ada.
	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
McClain	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
OKLAHOMA—continued			
McCurtain	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	12	Do.
	KSFA	5	Fort Smith.
McIntosh	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Major	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Marshall	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII	12	Do.
	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
Mayes	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Murray	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII	12	Do.
Muskogee	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Noble	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Nowata	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Okfuskee	KTEW	2	Do.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Oklahoma	WKY	4	Do.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Okmulgee	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Osage	KTEW	2	Do.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Ottawa	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KUHI	16	Do.
	KOTV	6	Tulsa.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Pawnee	KTEW	2	Do.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Payne	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
Pittsburg	KTEW	2	Do.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
Pontotoc	KTEN	10	Do.
	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Pottawatomie	WKY	4	Do.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Pushmataha	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII	12	Do.
Roger Mills	KFDA	10	Amarillo.
	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
Rogers	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Seminole	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
	KTEN	10	Ardmore-Ada.
Sequoyah	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
	KSFA	5	Fort Smith.
Stephens	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Texas	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
	KTVC	6	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Tillman	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Tulsa	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Wagoner	KTEW	2	Do.
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
OKLAHOMA—continued			
Washington	KTEW	2	Tulsa
	KOTV	6	Do.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Washita	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Woods	WKY	4	Oklahoma City.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
Woodward	WKY	4	Do.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
OREGON			
Baker	KBOI	2	Boise.
	KTVB	7	Do.
Benton	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KEZI	9	Eugene.
	KVAL	13	Do.
Clackamas	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Clatsop	KATU	2	Do.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KING	5	Seattle-Tacoma.
Columbia	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Coos	KCBY	11	Eugene.
	KOBI	5	Medford.
Crook	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KEZI	9	Eugene.
Curry	KIEM	3	Eureka.
	KVIQ	6	Do.
Deschutes	KOIN	6	Portland, Oreg.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KEZI	9	Eugene.
Douglas	KPIC	4	Do.
	KEZI	9	Do.
	KOBI	5	Medford.
Gilliam	KEPR	19	Yakima.
	KNDU	25	Do.
	KOIN	6	Portland, Oreg.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Grant	KBOI	2	Boise.
	KTVB	7	Do.
Harney	KOIN	6	Portland, Oreg.
	KTVB	7	Boise.
Hood River	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Jackson	KOEI	5	Medford.
	KMED	10	Do.
Jefferson	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
Josephine	KOBI	5	Medford.
	KMED	10	Do.
Klamath	KOTI	2	Klamath Falls.
	KMED	10	Medford.
Lake	KOTI	2	Klamath Falls.
Lane Inner	KEZI	9	Eugene.
	KVAL	13	Do.
Lane Outer	KEZI	9	Do.
	KVAL	13	Do.
	KOIN	6	Portland, Oreg.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Lincoln	KATU	2	Do.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KEZI	9	Eugene.
	KVDO	3	Salem, Oreg.
Linn	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KEZI	9	Eugene.
	KVAL	13	Do.
	KVDO	3	Salem, Oreg.
Malheur	KBOI	2	Boise.
	KTVB	7	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
OREGON—continued			
Marion	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KVDO	3	Salem, Oreg.
Morrow	KEPR	19	Yakima.
	KNDU	25	Do.
	KVEW	42	Do.
	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
Multnomah	KATU	2	Do.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Polk	KATU	2	Do.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KVDO	3	Salem, Oreg.
Sherman	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Tillamook	KATU	2	Do.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KVDO	3	Salem, Oreg.
Umatilla	KEPR	19	Yakima.
	KNDU	25	Do.
	KVEW	42	Do.
Union	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
	KTVB	7	Boise.
Wallowa	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Wasco	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Washington	KATU	2	Do.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Yamhill	KATU	2	Do.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KVDO	3	Salem, Oreg.
Wheeler	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KOMO	4	Seattle-Tacoma.

Census county divisions in split counties:
Lane Inner: Eugene, Springfield, Eugene West.
Lane Outer: All other.

PENNSYLVANIA

Adams	WGAL	8	Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
Allegheny	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WPGH	53	Do.
Armstrong	KDKA	2	Do.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WPGH	53	Do.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
Beaver	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WPGH	53	Do.
	WSTV	9	Wheeling-Steubenville.
Bedford	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG	10	Do.
Berks	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
	WGAL	8	Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
Blair	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG	10	Do.
Bradford	WNBF	12	Binghamton.
	WSYE	18	Elmira.
	WENY	36	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
PENNSYLVANIA—continued			
Bucks	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WTAF	29	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
Butler	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WPGH	53	Do.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
Cambria	WJAC	6	Do.
	WFBG	10	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
Cameron	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG	10	Do.
	WBEN	2	Buffalo.
	WKBW	7	Do.
Carbon	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WNEP	16	Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
Centre	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG	10	Do.
Chester	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WTAF	29	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
Clarion	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
Clearfield	WJAC	6	Do.
	WFBG	10	Do.
Clinton	WJAC	6	Do.
	WFBG	10	Do.
	WNEW	5	New York.
	WPIX	11	Do.
	WNEP	16	Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU	22	Do.
	WBRE	28	Do.
Columbia	WNEP	16	Do.
	WDAU	22	Do.
	WBRE	28	Do.
Crawford	WICU	12	Erie.
	WJET	24	Do.
	WSEE	35	Do.
Cumberland	WGAL	8	Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WHP	21	Do.
	WTPA	27	Do.
Dauphin	WGAL	8	Do.
	WHP	21	Do.
	WTPA	27	Do.
Delaware	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WTAF	29	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
Elk	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG	10	Do.
Erie	WICU	12	Erie.
	WJET	24	Do.
	WSEE	35	Do.
Fayette	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
Forest	WICU	12	Erie.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
Franklin	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WGAL	8	Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
Fulton	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG	10	Do.
Greene	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WPGH	53	Do.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
Huntingdon	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG	10	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
PENNSYLVANIA—continued			
Indiana	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG	10	Do.
Jefferson	WJAC	6	Do.
	WFBG	10	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
Juniata	WGAL	8	Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WHP	21	Do.
	WTPA	27	Do.
	WFBG	10	Johnstown-Altoona.
Lackawanna	WNEP	16	Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU	22	Do.
	WBRE	28	Do.
Lancaster	WGAL	8	Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WLYH	15	Do.
	WTPA	27	Do.
	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
Lawrence	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WFMJ	21	Youngstown.
	WKBN	27	Do.
	WYTV	33	Do.
Lebanon	WGAL	8	Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WLYH	15	Do.
	WHP	21	Do.
	WTPA	27	Do.
Lehigh	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
Luzerne	WNEP	16	Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU	22	Do.
	WBRE	28	Do.
Lycoming	WNEP	16	Do.
	WDAU	22	Do.
	WBRE	28	Do.
	WFBG	10	Johnstown-Altoona.
McKean	WGR	2	Buffalo.
	WBEN	4	Do.
	WKBW	7	Do.
Mercer	WFMJ	21	Youngstown.
	WKBN	27	Do.
	WYTV	33	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WIIC	11	Do.
Mifflin	WGAL	8	Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG	10	Do.
Monroe	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
Montgomery	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WTAF	29	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
Montour	Over 90 percent cable penetration.		
Northampton	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WNEW	5	New York.
	WOR	9	Do.
	WPIX	11	Do.
Northumberland, over 90% cable penetration.			
Perry	WGAL	8	Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WHP	21	Do.
	WTPA	27	Do.
Philadelphia	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WTAF	29	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
Pike	WCBS	2	New York.
	WNBC	4	Do.
	WNEW	5	Do.
	WABC	7	Do.
	WNEP	16	Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU	22	Do.
	WBRE	28	Do.
Potter	WGR	2	Buffalo.
	WBEN	4	Do.
	WKBW	7	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
PENNSYLVANIA—continued			
Schuylkill	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WGAL	8	Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
Snyder	WGAL	8	Do.
	WHP	21	Do.
	WTPA	27	Do.
	WNEP	16	Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WBRE	28	Do.
Somerset	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
Sullivan	WNBF	12	Binghamton.
	WNEP	16	Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU	22	Do.
	WBRE	28	Do.
Susquehanna	WNBF	12	Binghamton.
	WNEP	16	Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU	22	Do.
	WBRE	28	Do.
Tioga	WSYE	18	Elmira.
	WENY	36	Do.
	WNBF	12	Binghamton.
Union	WNEP	16	Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU	22	Do.
	WBRE	28	Do.
Venango	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WICU	12	Erie.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
Warren	WGR	2	Buffalo.
	WBEN	4	Do.
	WKBW	7	Do.
	WICU	12	Erie.
Washington	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WPGH	53	Do.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
Wayne	WNEP	16	Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU	22	Do.
	WBRE	28	Do.
	WNBF	12	Binghamton.
	WNBC	4	New York.
	WNEW	5	Do.
Westmoreland	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WPGH	53	Do.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
Wyoming	WNEP	16	Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU	22	Do.
	WBRE	28	Do.
York	WGAL	8	Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WTPA	27	Do.
	WSBA	43	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	12	Do.
RHODE ISLAND			
Bristol	WTEV	6	Providence.
	WJAR	10	Do.
	WPRI	12	Do.
	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WSBK	38	Do.
Kent	WTEV	6	Providence.
	WJAR	10	Do.
	WPRI	12	Do.
	WHDH	5	Boston.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WSBK	38	Do.
Newport	WTEV	6	Providence.
	WJAR	10	Do.
	WPRI	12	Do.
	WNAC	7	Boston.
	WSBK	38	Do.
	WKBG	56	Do.
Providence	WTEV	6	Providence.
	WJAR	10	Do.
	WPRI	12	Do.
	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WSBK	38	Do.
	WKBG	56	Do.
Washington	WTEV	6	Providence.
	WJAR	10	Do.
	WPRI	12	Do.
	WBZ	4	Boston.
	WHDH	5	Do.
	WNAC	7	Do.
	WKBG	56	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Abbeville	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
Aiken	WJBF	6	Do.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WATU	26	Do.
Allendale	WJBF	6	Do.
	WRDW	12	Do.
Anderson	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Bamberg	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WCSC	5	Charleston, S.C.
	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
Barnwell	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
Beaufort	WUSN	2	Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV	4	Do.
	WCSC	5	Do.
	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
Berkely	WUSN	2	Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV	4	Do.
	WCSC	5	Do.
Calhoun	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WNOK	19	Do.
	WRDW	12	Augusta.
	WUSN	2	Charleston, S.C.
	WCSC	5	Do.
Charleston	WUSN	2	Do.
	WCIV	4	Do.
	WCSC	5	Do.
Cherokee	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
Chester	WBTV	3	Do.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Chesterfield	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
Clarendon	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WUSN	2	Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV	4	Do.
	WCSC	5	Do.
	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
Colleton	WUSN	2	Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV	4	Do.
	WCSC	5	Do.
Darlington	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
Dillon	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
Dorchester	WUSN	2	Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV	4	Do.
	WCSC	5	Do.
Edgefield	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
Fairfield	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WNOK	19	Do.
	WOLO	25	Do.
	WSPA	7	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Florence	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
Georgetown	WUSN	2	Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV	4	Do.
	WCSC	5	Do.
Greenville	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Greenwood	WFBC	4	Do.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
Hampton	WJBF	6	Do.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WUSN	2	Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV	4	Do.
	WCSC	5	Do.
	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
SOUTH CAROLINA—continued			
Horry	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
	WCSC	5	Charleston, S.C.
	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
Jasper	WSAV	3	Savannah
	WTOC	11	Do.
	WUSN	2	Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV	4	Do.
	WCSC	5	Do.
Kershaw	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WNOK	19	Do.
	WOLO	25	Do.
	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
Lancaster	WBTV	3	Charlotte
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
Laurens	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Lee	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
Lexington	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WNOK	19	Do.
	WOLO	25	Do.
McCormick	WJBF	6	Augusta
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
Marion	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
Marlboro	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WECT	6	Wilmington, N.C.
Newberry	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WJBF	6	Augusta
	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
Oconee	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do
Orangeburg	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WUSN	2	Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV	4	Do.
	WCSC	5	Do.
Pickens	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Richland	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WNOK	19	Do.
	WOLO	25	Do.
Saluda	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
Spartanburg	WFBC	4	Do.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
Sumter	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WNOK	19	Do.
	WOLO	25	Do.
	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
Union	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
Williamsburg	WUSN	2	Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV	4	Do.
	WCSC	5	Do.
	WIS	10	Columbia, S.C.
	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
York	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
	WSPA	7	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WLOS	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Aurora	KORN	5	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Beadle	KORN	5	Do.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Bennett	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
	KDUH	4	Do.
Bon Homme	KORN	5	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
Brookings	KORN	5	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Brown	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Brule	KORN	5	Do.
	KELO	11	Do.
Buffalo	KORN	5	Do.
	KELO	11	Do.
Butte	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
	KRSD	7	Do.
Campbell	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMB	12	Do.
Charles Mix	KORN	5	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Clark	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Clay	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KMEG	14	Do.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Codington	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Corson	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMB	12	Do.
Custer	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
	KRSD	7	Do.
Davison	KORN	5	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Day	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Deuel	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Dewey	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMB	12	Do.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Douglas	KORN	5	Do.
	KELO	11	Do.
Edmunds	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Fall River	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
	KDUH	4	Do.
	KSTF	10	Cheyenne.
Faulk	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Grant	KELO	11	Do.
	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
	KMSP	9	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Gregory	KORN	5	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO	11	Do.
Haakon	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Hamlin	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Hand	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Hanson	KORN	5	Do.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Harding	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
Hughes	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Hutchinson	KORN	5	Do.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Hyde	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Jackson	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Jerauld	KORN	5	Do.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Jones	KELO	11	Do.
Kingsbury	KORN	5	Do.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Lake	KORN	5	Do.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
SOUTH DAKOTA—continued			
Lawrence	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
	KRSD	7	Do.
Lincoln	KORN	5	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
Lyman	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Mc Cook	KORN	5	Do.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Mc Pherson	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
Marshall	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
	KXJB	4	Fargo.
Meade	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
	KRSD	7	Do.
	KWGN	2	Denver.
Mellette	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Miner	KORN	5	Do.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Minnehaha	KORN	5	Do.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
	KCAU	9	Sioux City.
Moody	KORN	5	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Pennington	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
	KRSD	7	Do.
Perkins	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KDIX	2	Dickinson, N. Dak.
	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
Potter	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
Roberts	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
	WDAY	6	Fargo.
Sanborn	KORN	5	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Shannon	OTA	3	Rapid City.
	KDUH	4	Do.
	KRSD	7	Do.
Spink	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Stanley	KELO	11	Do.
	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Sully	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Todd	KELO	11	Do.
Tripp	KORN	5	Do.
	KELO	11	Do.
Turner	KORN	5	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO	11	Do.
	KSOO	13	Do.
	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
Union	KTIV	4	Do.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KMEG	14	Do.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Walworth	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMB	12	Do.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell
Washabaugh	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Yankton	KTIV	4	Sioux City.
	KCAU	9	Do.
	KELO	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO	13	Do.
Ziebach	KOTA	3	Rapid City.

TENNESSEE			
Anderson	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WTVK	26	Do.
Bedford	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Benton	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Bledsoe	WRCB	3	Chattanoogo.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Blount	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WTVK	26	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
TENNESSEE—continued			
Bradley	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Campbell	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WTVK	26	Do.
Cannon	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Carroll	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
	WBBJ	7	Jackson, Tenn.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Carter	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
	WKPT	19	Do.
Cheatham	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Chester	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	WBBJ	7	Jackson, Tenn.
Claiborne	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Clay	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Cocke	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WLOS	13	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Coffee	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Crockett	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	WBBJ	7	Jackson, Tenn.
Cumberland	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WTVC	9	Chattanooga.
Davidson	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Decatur	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
	WBBJ	7	Jackson, Tenn.
De Kalb	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Dickson	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Dyer	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	WBBJ	7	Jackson, Tenn.
	KFVS	12	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Fayette	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Fentress	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Franklin	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
	WTVC	9	Chattanooga.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Gibson	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	WBBJ	7	Jackson, Tenn.
Giles	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Grainger	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Greene	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
	WLOS	13	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville
	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Grundy	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
TENNESSEE—continued			
Hamblen	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WLOS	13	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Hamilton	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Hancock	WATE	6	Knoxville
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Hardeman	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Hardin	WBBJ	7	Jackson, Tenn.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
Hawkins	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
	WLOS	13	Greenville-Spartanburg-Ashville.
	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Haywood	WREC	3	Memphis.
	MC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	WBBJ	7	Jackson, Tenn.
Henderson	WBBJ	7	Do.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
Henry	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Hickman	WSM	4	Nashville
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Houston	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Humphreys	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Jackson	WSML	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Jefferson	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WTVK	26	Do.
	WLOS	13	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville
Johnson	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
Knox	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WTVK	26	Do.
Lake	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS	12	Do.
	WREC	3	Memphis
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Lauderdale	WREC	3	Do.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Lawrence	WSM	4	Nashville
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence
	WAAY	31	Do.
Lewis	WSM	4	Nashville
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Lincoln	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence
	WAAY	31	Do.
	WMSL	48	Do.
	WSM	4	Nashville
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Loudon	WATE	6	Knoxville
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WTVK	26	Do.
McMinn	WRCB	3	Chattanooga
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WATE	6	Knoxville
McNairy	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	WBBJ	7	Jackson, Tenn.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
TENNESSEE—continued			
Macon	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Madison	WBBJ	7	Jackson, Tenn.
	WREC	3	Memphis
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Marion	WRCB	3	Chattanooga
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Marshall	WSM	4	Nashville
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Maury	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Meigs	WRCB	3	Chattanooga
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Monroe	WATE	6	Knoxville
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Montgomery	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Moore	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WAAY	31	Do.
	WMSL	48	Do.
	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Morgan	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WTVC	9	Chattanooga.
Obion	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS	12	Do.
	WBBJ	7	Jackson, Tenn.
Overton	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Perry	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Pickett	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Polk	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WATL	36	Atlanta.
Putnam	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Rhea	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Roane	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Robertson	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Rutherford	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Scott	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WDEF	12	Chattanooga.
Sequatchie	WRCB	3	Do.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Sevier	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WTVK	26	Do.
Shelby	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Smith	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Stewart	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Sullivan	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
	WKPT	19	Do.
Sumner	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Tipton	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
TENNESSEE—continued			
Trousdale	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Unicoi	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
Union	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WTVK	26	Do.
Van Buren	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Warren	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Washington	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
	WKPT	19	Do.
Wayne	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Weakley	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS	12	Do.
	WBBJ	7	Jackson, Tenn.
White	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Williamson	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Wilson	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
TEXAS			
Anderson	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KLTV	7	Tyler.
Andrews	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.
Angelina	KTRE	9	Tyler.
Aransas	KIII	3	Corpus Christi.
	KRIS	6	Do.
	KZTV	10	Do.
Archer	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Armstrong	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Atascosa	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Austin	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
Bailey	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KFDA	10	Amarillo.
Bandera	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Bastrop	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
	KHFI	42	Do.
	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Baylor	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Bee	KIII	3	Corpus Christi.
	KRIS	6	Do.
	KZTV	10	Do.
	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Bell	KCEN	6	Waco-Temple.
	KWTX	10	Do.
	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
Bexar	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
	KWEX	41	Do.
Blanco	WOAI	4	Do.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
	KHFI	42	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
TEXAS—continued			
Borden	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
Bosque	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KCEN	6	Waco-Temple.
	KWTX	10	Do.
Bowie	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Brazoria	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
Brazos	KBTX	3	Waco-Temple.
	KCEN	6	Do.
	KTVT	11	Dallas-Fort Worth.
Brewster	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.
	KTSM	9	El Paso.
Briscoe	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Brooks	KIII	3	Corpus Christi.
	KRIS	6	Do.
	KZTV	10	Do.
Brown	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
	KTVT	11	Dallas-Fort Worth.
Burleson	KBTX	3	Waco-Temple.
	KCEN	6	Do.
	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
Burnet	KTBC	7	Do.
	KHFI	42	Do.
	KWTX	10	Waco-Temple.
Caldwell	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
	KHFI	42	Do.
Calhoun	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KIII	3	Corpus Christi.
	KRIS	6	Do.
	KZTV	10	Do.
Callahan	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
Cameron	KGBT	4	McAllen-Brownsville.
	KRGV	5	Do.
Camp	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KLTV	7	Tyler.
Carson	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Cass	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Castro	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
	KLBK	13	Lubbock.
Chambers	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KBMT	12	Do.
Cherokee	KLTV	7	Tyler.
	KTRE	9	Do.
	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
Childress	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Clay	KFDX	3	Do.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Cochran	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
Coke	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
	KCTV	8	San Angelo.
Coleman	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
TEXAS—continued			
Collin	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KDTV	39	Do.
Collingsworth	KVII	7	Amarillo.
	KFDA	10	Do.
	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Colorado	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
Comal	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Comanche	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
Concho	Over 90 percent cable penetration.		
Cooke	KDFW	4	Dallas Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
Coryell	KCEN	6	Waco-Temple.
	KWTX	10	Do.
	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
	KTVT	11	Dallas-Fort Worth.
Cottle	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Crane	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.
Crockett	KMID	2	Do.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.
	KCTV	8	San Angelo.
Crosby	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
Culberson	KROD	4	El Paso.
	KTSM	9	Do.
	KELP	13	Do.
Dallam	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Dallas	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KDTV	39	Do.
Dawson	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
	KMXN	34	Do.
	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
Deaf Smith	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Delta	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
Denton	KDFW	4	Do.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KDTV	39	Do.
De Witt	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Dickens	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
	KTXS	12	Abilene-Sweetwater.
Dimmit	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
	KGNS	8	Laredo.
Donley	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Duval	KIII	3	Corpus Christi.
	KRIS	6	Do.
	KZTV	10	Do.
Eastland	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
Ector	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
TEXAS—continued			
	KTVT	11	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	KDTV	39	Do.
Edwards	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Ellis	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KDTV	39	Do.
El Paso	KROD	4	El Paso.
	KTSM	9	Do.
	KELP	13	Do.
Erath	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
Falls	KCEN	6	Waco-Temple.
	KWTX	10	Do.
Fannin	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KXII	12	Ardmore-Ada.
Fayette	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
	KHFI	42	Do.
	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Fisher	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
	KTVT	11	Dallas-Fort Worth.
Floyd	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
Foard	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Fort Bend	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
Franklin	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KLTV	7	Tyler.
Freestone	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
Frio	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Gaines	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	WFAA	8	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KDTV	39	Do.
Galveston	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
Garza	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
	KXMN	34	Do.
	KTVT	11	Dallas-Fort Worth
Gillespie	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
Glasscock	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.
Goliad	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Gonzales	WOAI	4	Do.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Gray	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Grayson	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KXII	12	Ardmore-Ada.
Gregg	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KLTV	7	Tyler.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
TEXAS—continued			
Grimes	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
	KBTX	3	Waco-Temple.
Guadalupe	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Hale	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
	KTVT	11	Dallas-Fort Worth.
Hall	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Hamilton	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KCEN	6	Waco-Temple.
	KWTX	10	Do.
Hansford	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Hardeman	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Hardin	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KBMT	12	Do.
Harris	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
Harrison	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Hartley	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Haskell	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
Hays	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
Hemphill	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Henderson	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KLTV	7	Tyler.
Hidalgo	KGBT	4	McAllen-Brownsville (Lower Rio Grande).
	KRGV	5	Do.
Hill	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KWTX	10	Waco-Temple.
Hockley	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
	KTVT	11	Dallas-Fort Worth.
Hood	KDFW	4	Do.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
Hopkins	KDFW	4	Do.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KLTV	7	Tyler.
Houston	KTRE	9	Lufkin-Nacogdoches.
	KBTX	3	Waco-Temple.
Howard	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KWAB	4	Do.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.
Hudspeth	KROD	4	El Paso.
	KTSM	9	Do.
	KELP	13	Do.
Hunt	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
Hutchinson	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Irion	KCTV	8	San Angelo.
	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
Jack	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KWSO	7	Do.
	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
TEXAS—continued			
Jackson	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
Jasper	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KBMT	12	Do.
Jeff Davis	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.
Jefferson North	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KBMT	12	Do.
Jefferson South	KJAC	4	Do.
	KFD	6	Do.
	KBMT	12	Do.
Jim Hogg	KIII	3	Corpus Christi.
	KRIS	6	Do.
	KZTV	10	Do.
Jim Wells	KIII	3	Do.
	KRIS	6	Do.
	KZTV	10	Do.
Johnson	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KDTV	39	Do.
Jones	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
Karnes	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Kaufman	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KDTV	39	Do.
Kendall	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Kenedy	KIII	3	Corpus Christi.
	KRIS	6	Do.
	KZTV	10	Do.
Kent	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
	KTXS	12	Abilene-Sweetwater.
Kerr	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Kimble	WOAI	4	Do.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
King	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
	KTXS	12	Abilene-Sweetwater.
Kinney	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Kleberg	KIII	3	Corpus Christi.
	KRIS	6	Do.
	KZTV	10	Do.
Knox	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
	KTXS	12	Abilene-Sweetwater.
Lamar	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KXII	12	Ardmore-Ada.
Lamb	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSFL	28	Do.
Lampasas	KCEN	6	Waco-Temple.
	KWTX	10	Do.
	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
La Salle	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
	KGNS	8	Laredo.
Lavaca	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
	KPRC	2	Houston.
Lee	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
	KHFI	42	Do.
	KBTX	3	Waco-Temple.
	KCEN	6	Do.
Leon	KBTX	3	Do.
	KCEN	6	Do.
	KWTX	10	Do.
Liberty	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
TEXAS—continued			
Limestone	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KCEN	6	Waco-Temple.
	KWTX	10	Do.
Lipscomb	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Live Oak	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Llano	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
	KHFI	42	Do.
Loving	KOSA	7	Odessa-Midland.
	KMOM	9	Do.
Lubbock	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
Lynn	KCBD	11	Do.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
	KMXN	34	Do.
McCulloch	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
	KHFI	42	Do.
	WFAA	8	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	KCTV	8	San Angelo.
McLennan	KCEN	6	Waco-Temple.
	KWTX	10	Do.
	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
McMullen	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Madison	KBTX	3	Waco-Temple.
	KPRC	2	Houston.
Marion	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Martin	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.
Mason	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
	KHFI	42	Do.
	KENS	5	San Antonio.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Matagorda	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
Maverick	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Medina	WOAI	4	Do.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Menard	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KCTV	8	San Angelo.
Midland	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.
Milam	KCEN	6	Waco-Temple.
	KWTX	10	Do.
	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
Mills	KCEN	6	Waco-Temple.
	KWTX	10	Do.
	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
Mitchell	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KMOM	9	Do.
	KTXS	12	Abilene-Sweetwater.
Montague	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KDTV	39	Do.
Montgomery	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
Moore	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Morris	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Motley	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
TEXAS—continued			
Nacogdoches	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KTVT	11	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	KTRE	9	Tyler.
Navarro	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
Newton	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KBMT	12	Do.
Nolan	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
Nueces	KIII	3	Corpus Christi.
	KRIS	6	Do.
	KZTV	10	Do.
Ochiltree	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Oldham	KGNC	4	Do.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Orange	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KBMT	12	Do.
Palo Pinto	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
Panola	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Parker	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
Parmer	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
	KCDB	11	Lubbock.
Pecos	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.
Polk	KTRE	9	Tyler.
	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	K DM	6	Do.
	KPRC	2	Houston.
Potter	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Presidio	KOSA	7	Odessa-Midland.
Rains	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
Randall	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Reagan	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.
Real	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Red River	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Reeves	KOSA	7	Odessa-Midland.
	KMOM	9	Do.
Refugio	KIII	3	Corpus Christi.
	KRIS	6	Do.
	KZTV	10	Do.
Roberts	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Robertson	KBTX	3	Waco-Temple.
	KCEN	6	Do.
	KWTX	10	Do.
	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
Rockwall	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KDTV	39	Do.
Runnels	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
	KCTV	8	San Angelo.
Rusk	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KLTV	7	Tyler.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
TEXAS—continued			
Sabine	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KTRE	9	Tyler.
San Augustine	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KTRE	9	Tyler.
San Jacinto	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
San Patricio	KIII	3	Corpus Christi.
	KRIS	6	Do.
	KZTV	10	Do.
San Saba	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
	KCEN	6	Waco-Temple.
	KWTX	10	Do.
Schleicher	KCTV	8	San Angelo.
	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
Scurry	KRBC	9	Do.
	KTXS	12	Do.
Shackelford	KRBC	9	Do.
	KTXS	12	Do.
Shelby	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Sherman	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Smith	KLTV	7	Tyler.
	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana
	KSLA	12	Do.
Somervell	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
Starr	KGBT	4	McAllen-Brownsville. (Lower Rio Grande).
	KRGV	5	Do.
Stephens	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
	WFAA	8	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	KTVT	11	Do.
Sterling	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KCTV	8	San Angelo.
Stonewall	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
Sutton	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KSAT	12	Do.
	KCTV	8	San Angelo.
Swisher	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KVII	7	Do.
	KFDA	10	Do.
Tarrant	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KDTV	39	Do.
Taylor	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
Terrell	Over 90 percent cable penetration.		
Terry	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
	KTVT	11	Dallas-Fort Worth.
Throckmorton	KFDX	3	Wichitia Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Titus	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Tom Green	KCTV	8	San Angelo.
	KRBC	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
Travis	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
	KHFI	42	Do.
Trinity	KRTE	9	Tyler.
	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KBTX	3	Waco-Temple.
Tyler	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KBMT	12	Do.
Upshur	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KLTV	7	Tyler.
Upton	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
TEXAS—continued			
Uvalde	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
Val Verde	WOAI	4	Do.
	KENS	5	Do.
Van Zandt	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KLTV	7	Tyler.
Victoria	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
	KIII	3	Corpus Christi.
Walker	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
	KBTX	3	Waco-Temple.
Waller	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
Ward	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.
Washington	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
	KBTX	3	Waco-Temple.
Webb	KGNS	8	Laredo.
	XEFE	2	Mexico.
Wharton	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
Wheeler	KFDA	10	Amarillo.
Wichita	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Wilbarger	KFDX	3	Do.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Willacy	KGBT	4	McAllen-Brownsville (Lower Rio Grande).
	KRGV	5	Do.
Williamson	KTBC	7	Austin, Tex.
	KHFI	42	Do.
	KCEN	6	Waco-Temple.
	KWTX	10	Do.
Wilson	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.
	KSAT	12	Do.
	KWEX	41	Do.
Winkler	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM	9	Do.
Wise	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KDTV	39	Do.
Wood	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KLTV	7	Tyler.
Yoakum	KCBD	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KBIM	10	Roswell.
Young	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Zapata	KGNS	8	Laredo.
	KGBT	4	Mc Allen-Brownsville (Lower Rio Grande).
	XEFB	3	Mexico.
Zavala	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.

Census county divisions in split counties:
Jefferson North: Beaumont, Nome-China.
Jefferson South: all other.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
UTAH			
Beaver	KUTV	2	Salt Lake City.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Box Elder	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Cache	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Carbon	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Daggett	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Davis	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Duchesne	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Emery	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Garfield	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Grand	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Iron	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Juab	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Kane	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Millard	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Morgan	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Piute	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Rich	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Salt Lake	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
San Juan	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Sanpete	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Sevier	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Summit	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Tooele	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Uintah	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Utah	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Wasatch	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Washington	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
	KORK	3	Do.
Wayne	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Weber	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
VERMONT			
Addison	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
Bennington	WRGB	6	Do.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
VERMONT—continued			
Caledonia	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WMTW	8	Portland-Poland Spring.
Chittenden	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WVNY	22	Do.
	CFCF	12	Canada.
Essex	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WMTW	8	Portland-Poland Spring.
Franklin	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WVNY	22	Do.
	CBMT	6	Canada.
	CFCF	12	Do.
Grand Isle	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WVNY	22	Do.
	CBMT	6	Canada.
	CFCF	12	Do.
Lamoille	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WVNY	22	Do.
	WMTW	8	Portland-Poland Spring.
	CBMT	6	Canada.
Orange	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WMTW	8	Portland-Poland Spring.
Orleans	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WMTW	8	Portland-Poland Spring.
	CBMT	6	Canada.
	CFCF	12	Do.
Rutland	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
Washington	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WMTW	8	Portland-Poland Spring.
Windham	WMTW	8	Do.
	WHDH	5	Boston.
Windsor	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WMTW	8	Portland-Poland Spring.
VIRGINIA			
Accomack	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
	WBOC	16	Salisbury.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
Albemarle and Charlottesville City	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
Allegheny and Covington City including Clifton Forge City	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
Amelia	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Amherst	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Appomattox	WDBJ	7	Do.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Arlington and Alexandria City	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
VIRGINIA—continued			
Augusta and Stronton City and Waynesboro City	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
Bath	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beekley-Oak Hill.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
Bedford	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Bland	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
Botetourt	WDBJ	7	Do.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Campbell and Lynchburg City	WDBJ	7	Do.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Buchanan	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill
	WHIS	6	Do.
	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City
Buckingham	WTVR	6	Richmond
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Caroline	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEY	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washingtom, D.C.
Brunswick	WTVR	6	Richmond
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Carroll	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill
	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Charlotte	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond
Charles City	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Chesterfield and Colonial Heights City	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Clarke	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
Craig	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg
	WSLS	10	Do.
Culpeper	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
Cumberland	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Dickenson	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Dinwiddie and Petersburg City.	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Essex	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
Fairfax and Fairfax City and Falls Church City.	WRC	4	Do.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.
Fauquier	WRC	4	Do.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
Floyd	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
Fluvanna	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Franklin	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
VIRGINIA—continued			
Frederick and Winchester City.	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.
Giles	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Glouster	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
Goochland	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Grayson	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Greene	WTVR	6	Richmond
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
Greensville	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
Halifax	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Hanover	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Henrico and Richmond City.	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Henry and Martinsville City.	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Highland	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
Isle of Wight	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
James City and Williamsburg City.	WTAR	3	Do.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
King and Queen	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WAVY	10	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
King George	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.
King William	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Lancaster	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
Lee	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Loudoun	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
VIRGINIA—continued			
Louisa	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Lunenburg	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Madison	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
Mathews	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
Mecklenburg	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
Middlesex	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	13	Do.
Montgomery and Radford City.	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Nansemond and Suffolk City.	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
	WYAH	27	Do.
Nelson	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WWBT	12	Do.
New Kent	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Norfolk and Chesapeake City and Portsmouth City and Norfolk City.	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Northampton	WTAR	3	Do.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Northumberland	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
Nottoway	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Orange	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
Page	WRC	4	Do.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
Patrick	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
Pittsylvania and Danville City.	WDBJ	7	Do.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Powhatan	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Prince Edward	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WLVA	13	Roanoke-Lynchburg.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
VIRGINIA—continued			
Prince George and Hopewell City	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Prince William	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.
Pulaski	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Rappahannock	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
Richmond	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
Roanoke and Roanoke City and Salem City	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
	WRFT	27	Do.
Rockbridge	WDBJ	7	Do.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Rockingham and Harrisonburg City	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
Russell	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Scott	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
Shenandoah	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
Smyth	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
Southampton	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Spotsylvania and Fredericksburg City.	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
Stafford	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WDCA	20	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
Surry	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Sussex	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
Tazewell	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WHIS	6	Do.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
Virginia Beach and Virginia Beach City.	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Warren	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
Washington and Bristol City.	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
	WKPT	19	Do.
	WLOS	13	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Westmoreland	WRC	4	Washington, DC..
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
Wise	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
Wythe	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Hampton-Newport News and Hampton City and Newport News City.	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
York	WTAR	3	Do.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
WASHINGTON			
Adams	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
	KEPR	19	Yakima.
	KNDU	25	Do.
Asotin	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
	KLEW	3	Yakima.
Benton	KEPR	19	Do.
	KNDU	25	Do.
	KVEW	42	Do.
Chelan	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Clallam	KOMO	4	Seattle-Tacoma.
	KING	5	Do.
	KIRO	7	Do.
	KVOS	12	Bellingham.
	CBUT	2	Canada.
	CHEK	6	Do.
	CHAN	8	Do.
Clark	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Columbia	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Cowlitz	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Douglas	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Ferry	KREM	2	Do.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Franklin	KEPR	19	Yakima.
	KNDU	25	Do.
	KVEW	42	Do.
Garfield	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Grant	KREM	2	Do.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Grays Harbor	KOMO	4	Seattle-Tacoma.
	KING	5	Do.
	KIRO	7	Do.
Island	KOMO	4	Do.
	KING	5	Do.
	KIRO	7	Do.
	KTNT	11	Do.
	KVOS	12	Bellingham.
	CHEK	6	Canada.
Jefferson	KOMO	4	Seattle-Tacoma.
	KING	5	Do.
	KIRO	7	Do.
	KTNT	11	Do.
King	KOMO	4	Do.
	KING	5	Do.
	KIRO	7	Do.
	KTNT	11	Do.
Kitsap	KOMO	4	Do.
	KING	5	Do.
	KIRO	7	Do.
	KTNT	11	Do.
Kittitas	KNDO	23	Yakima.
	KIMA	29	Do.
Klickitat	KATU	2	Portland. Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Lewis	KOMO	4	Seattle-Tacoma.
	KING	5	Do.
	KIRO	7	Do.
	KTNT	11	Do.
	KATU	2	Portland. Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Lincoln	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Mason	KOMO	4	Seattle-Tacoma.
	KING	5	Do.
	KIRO	7	Do.
	KTNT	11	Do.
Okanogan	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Pacific	KOMO	4	Seattle-Tacoma.
	KING	5	Do.
Pend Oreille	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Pierce	KOMO	4	Seattle-Tacoma.
	KING	5	Do.
	KIRO	7	Do.
	KTNT	11	Do.
San Juan	KOMO	4	Do.
	KING	5	Do.
	KIRO	7	Do.
	KVOS	12	Bellingham.
	CBUT	2	Canada.
	CHEK	6	Do.
	CHAN	8	Do.
Skagit	KOMO	4	Seattle-Tacoma.
	KING	5	Do.
	KIRO	7	Do.
	KTNT	11	Do.
	KVOS	12	Bellingham.
	CHEK	6	Canada.
	CHAN	8	Do.
Skamania	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Snohomish	KOMO	4	Seattle-Tacoma.
	KING	5	Do.
	KIRO	7	Do.
	KTNT	11	Do.
Spokane	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Stevens	KREM	2	Do.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Thurston	KOMO	4	Seattle-Tacoma.
	KING	5	Do.
	KIRO	7	Do.
	KTNT	11	Do.
	KTVW	13	Do.
Wahkiakum	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Walla Walla	KEPR	19	Yakima.
	KNDU	25	Do.
	KVEW	42	Do.
	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Whatcom	KVOS	12	Bellingham.
	KOMO	4	Seattle-Tacoma.
	KING	5	Do.
	KIRO	7	Do.
	CBUT	2	Canada.
	CHEK	6	Do.
	CHAN	8	Do.
Whitman	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
WASHINGTON—continued			
Yakima	KNDO	23	Yakima.
	KIMA	29	Do.
	KAPP	35	Do.
WEST VIRGINIA			
Barbour	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
Berkeley	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
Boone	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Braxton	WSAZ	3	Do.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
Brooke	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
Cabell	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Calhoun	WSAZ	3	Do.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
Clay	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Doddridge	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
Fayette	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WHIS	6	Do.
	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Gilmer	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.
	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
Grant	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
Greenbrier	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WHIS	6	Do.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
Hampshire	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
Hancock	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
Hardy	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
Harrison	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.
	WTAE	4	Pittsburgh.
Jackson	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Jefferson	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
Kanawha	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Lewis	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
WEST VIRGINIA—continued			
Lincoln	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WCHS	8	Do.
Logan	WSAZ	3	Do.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Marion	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
McDowell	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WHIS	6	Do.
Marshall	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
Mason	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Mercer	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WHIS	6	Do.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
Mineral. Over 90% cable penetration.			
Mingo	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Monongalia	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WBOY	12	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
Monroe	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
Morgan	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WFBG	10	Johnstown-Altoona.
Nicholas	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Ohio	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WPGH	53	Do.
Pendelton	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
Pleasants	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WCHS	8	Charleston-Huntington.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
Pocahontas	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Preston	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WHC	11	Do.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
Putnam	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Raleigh	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WHIS	6	Do.
	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
WEST VIRGINIA—continued			
Randolph	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.
	WCHS	8	Charleston-Huntington.
Ritchie	WSAZ	3	Do.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
Roane	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Summers	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WHIS	6	Do.
Taylor	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.
Tucker	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
Tyler	WTRF	7	Do.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
Upshur	WDTV	5	Do.
	WBOY	12	Do.
Wayne	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Webster	WSAZ	3	Do.
	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
Wetzel	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
Wirt	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Wood	WSAZ	3	Do.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WTAP	15	Parkersburg.
Wyoming	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WHIS	6	Do.
	WCHS	8	Charleston-Huntington.
WISCONSIN			
Adams	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire
	WFAU	13	Do.
	WISC	3	Madison
Ashland	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
Barron	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	WEAU	13	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
Bayfield	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
Brown	WBAY	2	Green Bay
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Buffalo	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
	KROC	10	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Burnett	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior
	WDSM	6	Do.
Calumet	WBAY	2	Green Bay
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Chippewa	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
Clark	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
Columbia	WISC	3	Madison
	WMTV	15	Do.
	WKOW	27	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
WISCONSIN—continued			
Crawford	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Dane	WISC	3	Madison
	WMTV	15	Do.
	WKOW	27	Do.
Dodge	WTMJ	4	Milwaukee.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
	WISC	3	Madison.
	WMTV	15	Do.
	WKOW	27	Do.
Door	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Douglas	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
Dunn	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Eau Claire	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
Florence	WLUC	6	Marquette.
	WFRV	5	Green Bay.
	WAEO	12	Wausau-Rhinelander.
Fond Du Lac	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
	KFIZ	34	Fond Du Lac.
	WTMJ	4	Milwaukee.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
Forest	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
	WASU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WAEO	12	Do.
Grant	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
	WISC	3	Madison.
Green	WISC	3	Do.
	WMTV	15	Do.
	WKOW	27	Do.
	WREX	13	Rockford.
	WTVO	17	Do.
	WCEE	23	Do.
Green Lake	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
	WISC	3	Madison.
Iowa	WISC	3	Madison.
	WMTV	15	Do.
	WKOW	27	Do.
Iron	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
Jackson	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
Jefferson	WTMJ	4	Mi'waukee.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
	WISC	3	Madison.
	WMTV	15	Do.
	WKOW	27	Do.
Juneau	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
	WISC	3	Madison.
	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
Kenosha	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WTMJ	4	Milwaukee.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
Kewaunee	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
La Crosse	WKPT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
	WXOW	19	Do.
Lafayette	WISC	3	Madison.
	WMTV	15	Do.
	WKOW	27	Do.
Langlade	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WAEO	12	Do.
	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
WISCONSIN—continued			
Lincoln	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WAEO	12	Do.
Manitowoc	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Marathon	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WAEO	12	Do.
	WEAU	13	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
Marinette	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Marquette	WISC	3	Madison.
	WMTV	15	Do.
	WKOW	27	Do.
	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Menominee	WBAY	2	Do.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Milwaukee	WTMJ	4	Milwaukee.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
	WVTV	18	Do.
Monroe	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
Oconto	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUX	11	Do.
Oneida	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WAEO	12	Do.
Outagamie	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Ozaukee	WTMJ	4	Milwaukee.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
	WVTV	18	Do.
Pepin	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Pierce	WCCO	4	Do.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Polk	WCCO	4	Do.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Portage	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Price	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WAEO	12	Do.
	WEAU	13	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
Racine	WTMJ	4	Milwaukee.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
	WVTV	18	Do.
	WLS	7	Chicago.
	WGN	9	Do.
Richland	WISC	3	Madison.
	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
Rock	WREX	13	Rockford.
	WTVO	17	Do.
	WCEE	23	Do.
	WISC	3	Madison.
	WMTV	15	Do.
	WKOW	27	Do.
Rusk	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
St Croix	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Sauk	WISC	3	Madison.
	WMTV	15	Do.
	WKOW	27	Do.
Sawyer	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
Shawano	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
Sheboygan	WTMJ	4	Milwaukee.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
WISCONSIN—continued			
Taylor	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WEAU	13	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
Trempealeau	WKBT	8	Do.
	WEAU	13	Do.
Vernon	WKBT	8	Do.
	WEAU	13	Do.
	KROC	10	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Vilas	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WAEO	12	Do.
Walworth	WTMJ	4	Milwaukee.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WISC	3	Madison.
	WREX	13	Rockford.
Washburn	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO	10	Do.
Washington	WTMJ	4	Milwaukee.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
	WVTV	18	Do.
Waukesha	WTMJ	4	Do.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
	WVTV	18	Do.
Waupaca	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
Waushara	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
Winnebago	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
	KFIZ	34	Fond Du Lac.
Wood	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WEAU	13	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
Albany	KOA	4	Denver.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
	KFBC	5	Cheyenne.
Big Horn	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
	KWRB	10	Casper-Riverton.
Campbell	KUTV	2	Salt Lake City.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
	KTWO	2	Casper-Riverton
	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
Carbon	KTWO	2	Casper-Riverton.
	KFBC	5	Cheyenne.
Converse	KTWO	2	Casper-Riverton.
	KSTF	10	Cheyenne.
Crook	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
	KTWO	2	Casper-Riverton.
Fremont	KTWO	2	Do.
	KWRB	10	Do.
Goshen	KSTF	10	Cheyenne.
	KDUH	4	Rapid City.
Hot Springs	KTWO	2	Casper-Riverton.
	KWRB	10	Do.
Johnson	KTWO	2	Do.
Laramie	KFBC	5	Cheyenne.
	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Lincoln	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI	8	Do.
	KCPX	4	Salt Lake City.
	KSL	5	Do.
Natrona	KTWO	2	Casper-Riverton.
Niobrara	KTWO	2	Do.
	KFBC	5	Cheyenne.
Park	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
Platte	KFBC	5	Cheyenne.
	KSTF	10	Do.
	KTWO	2	Casper-Riverton.
Sheridan	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
	KTWO	2	Casper-Riverton.
	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
Sublette	KTWO	2	Casper-Riverton.
	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
Sweetwater Over 90 percent cable penetration.			
Teton	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI	8	Do.
Uinta	KUTV	2	Salt Lake City.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
WISCONSIN—continued			
Washakie	KTWO	2	Casper-Riverton.
	KWRB	10	Do.
	KCPX	4	Salt Lake City.
	KSL	5	Do.
Weston	KTWO	2	Casper-Riverton.
	KOTA	3	Rapid City.
Yellowstone National Park	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KULR	8	Billings.

APPENDIX D

CONSENSUS AGREEMENT

Local Signals:

Local signals defined as proposed by the FCC, except that the significant viewing standard to be applied to "out-of-market" independent stations in overlapping market situations would be a viewing hour share of at least 2 percent and a net weekly circulation of at least 5 percent.

Distant Signals:

No change from what the FCC has proposed.

Exclusivity for Nonnetwork Programing (against distant signals only): A series shall be treated as a unit for all exclusivity purposes.

The burden will be upon the copyright owner or upon the broadcaster to notify cable systems of the right to protection in these circumstances.

A. *Markets 1–50.*

A 12-month presale period running from the date when a program in syndication is first sold any place in the United States, plus run-of-contract exclusivity where exclusivity is written into the contract between the station and the program supplier (existing contracts will be presumed to be exclusive).

B. *Markets 51–100.*

For syndicated programing which has had no previous nonnetwork broadcast showing in the market, the following contractual exclusivity will be allowed:

(1) For off-network series, commencing with first showing until first run completed, but no longer than 1 year.

(2) For first-run syndicated series, commencing with first showing and for 2 years thereafter.

(3) For feature films and first-run, nonseries syndicated programs, commencing with availability date and for 2 years thereafter.

(4) For other programing, commencing with purchase and until day after first run, but no longer than 1 year.

Provided, however, That no exclusivity protection would be afforded against a program imported by a cable system during prime time unless the local station is running or will run that program during prime time.

Existing contracts will be presumed to be exclusive. No preclearance in these markets.

C. *Smaller Markets.*

No change in the FCC proposals.

Exclusivity for Network Programing:

The same-day exclusivity now provided for network programing would be reduced to simultaneous exclusivity (with special relief for time-zone problems) to be provided in all markets.

Leapfrogging:

A. For each of the first two signals imported, no restriction on point of origin, except that if it is taken from the top-25 markets it must be from one of the two closest such markets. Whenever a CATV system must black out programing from a distant top-25 market station signals it normally carries, it may substitute any distant signals without restriction.

B. For the third signal, the UHF priority, as set forth in the FCC's letter of August 5, 1971, p. 16.

Copyright Legislation:

A. All parties would agree to support separate CATV copyright legislation as described below, and to seek its early passage.

B. Liability to copyright, including the obligation to respect valid exclusivity agreements, will be established for all CATV carriage of all radio and television broadcast signals except carriage by independently owned systems now in existence with fewer than 3,500 subscribers. As against distant signals importable under the FCC's initial package, no greater exclusivity may be contracted for than the Commission may allow.

C. Compulsory licenses would be granted for all local signals as defined by the FCC, and additionally for those distant signals defined and authorized under the FCC's initial package and those signals grandfathered when the initial package goes into effect. The FCC would retain the power to authorize additional distant signals for CATV carriage; there would, however, be no compulsory license granted with respect to such signals, nor would the FCC be able to limit the scope of exclusivity agreements as applied to such signals beyond the limits applicable to over-the-air showings.

D. Unless a schedule of fees covering the compulsory licenses or some other payment mechanism can be agreed upon between the copyright owners and the CATV owners in time for inclusion in the new copyright statute, the legislation would simply provide for compulsory arbitration failing private agreement on copyright fees.

E. Broadcasters, as well as copyright owners, would have the right to enforce exclusivity rules through court actions for injunction and monetary relief.

Radio Carriage:

When a CATV system carries a signal from an AM or FM radio station licensed to a community beyond a 35-mile radius of the system, it must, on request, carry the signals of all local AM or FM stations, respectively.

Grandfathering:

The new requirements as to signals which may be carried are applicable only to new systems. Existing CATV systems are "grandfathered." They can thus freely expand currently offered service throughout their presently franchised areas with one exception: In the top 100 markets, if the system expands beyond discrete areas specified in FCC order (e.g., the San Diego situation), operations in the new portions must comply with the new requirements.

Grandfathering exempts from future obligation to respect copyright exclusivity agreements, but does not exempt from future liability for copyright payments.

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